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SOCIAL JUSTICE

Father Coughlin's Weekly Review

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LABOR DICTATORSHIP RIDES STRIKE WAVE

Trade Policy, Neutrality as British Links

United States Agrees To "Go Along With" English on Commerce And War Plans

By Staff Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—When Sir Walter Runciman came to Washington, in January, to be President Roosevelt's guest at the White House — a rare honor for a foreigner — it was explained that the visit was "purely social." That pretense, however, was eventually tossed aside.

Sir Walter is president of the British Board of Trade. He is also a member of the British cabinet, holding a post that might be compared with that of our own Secretary of Commerce.

At the end of Runciman's week-end visit to the White House, it was officially stated that the British business man and the American president had talked about a possible American - British reciprocal trade treaty. It was stated further that an "agreement in principle" on such a treaty had been reached.

Trade Pact Affects Neutrality

Next to Canada, the British Isles are America's best customer. Already the United States has a trade treaty with Canada, one that has been working out splendidly to the mutual advantage of both countries. If Britain now entered into a reciprocal pact with the United States, it would be the crowning achievement of the Roosevelt-Hull drive to break down trade barriers.

Runciman, it must be remembered, is primarily a business man. But in his talks with Roosevelt he also had to assume the role of diplomat—and for a very good reason.

Any Anglo-American trade treaty is inevitably tied up with America's neutrality pol-

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Easter Message

By Father Coughlin

THE feast day of Easter is the most important calendar date in the history of the Christian Church. Christmas indicates the birth of Christ and Good Friday commemorates His death. Easter proves His divinity, without which both Christmas and Good Friday would be meaningless.

It is true that man strives to attain a degree of happiness in this world. He is ever struggling against the untamed forces of nature and the unbridled passions of human greed and competition.

To achieve victory over these is a laudable objective. Nevertheless, no lasting security can be attained because death eventually intervenes and, with its coming, all material victories, as far as the individual is concerned, melt into insignificance.

Thus, materialism stands stultified before every human intellect simply because it is materialism and is destined, therefore, to face inevitable dissolution.

The human intellect and will are so constructed that they demand

(Continued on Page 3)

Lewis Forces C.I.O. Will On Industry

Split in A. F. L. Dooms Solidarity of Labor; Unions Have No Vote, Must Take Orders

John L. Lewis, labor's Napoleon, hitched up his metaphorical socks and prepared to keep in motion the most spectacular train of industrial revolt that has ever swept through the nation.

Striking swiftly amid the confusion that has gripped the country since President Roosevelt announced his plan to scuttle the Supreme Court, and scornfully ignoring every law that might barricade his progress, Lewis is making his power felt in every industrial center in the land.

Motors, steel, coal, oil and textiles are all systematically woven into the plans of a giant organization drive, which, at this moment, is being so well engineered that Generalisimo Lewis can play any one of these five basic industries against the others and paralyze the whole of American production.

Government Keeps Hands Off

Only one thing can stop Lewis now and that one thing is not being used. Present indications are that it will never be employed, despite the fact that the Lewis strike drive is more and more taking on the hue of revolution.

The one obstacle to the labor leader's plans for a coup d'etat is the power of the federal government. It is almost laughable to entertain the hor that this agency will be invoked.

Private advices reaching SOCIAL JUSTICE from Washington describe as absurd any possibility that President Roosevelt will take a hand in the sit-down strike epidemic.

On the contrary, many persons of affairs in Washington

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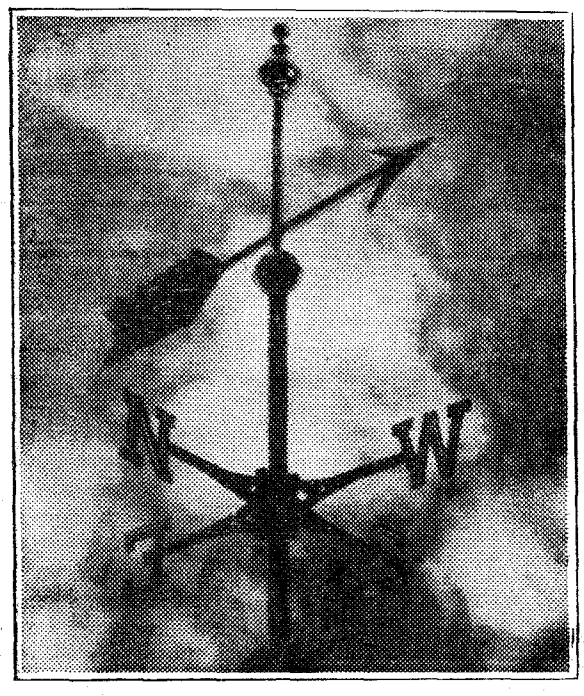

THE INDICATOR

By Father Coughlin

THE Constitution of a State or of the Nation is not the law. It is only principles upon which laws can be written.

* * *

If a state constitution or the federal constitution is not wide enough to support a necessary law, then the people can broaden the Constitution by amending it.

* * *

Is it better for the federal government to pass a federal law for all the states relative to labor, or should each state write its own law?

* * *

It appears that Michigan knows more about Michigan's problems than Idaho or Florida do. It also appears that Michiganders know their legislature better than they know Congressmen from other states.

* * *

Hold fast to state rights. Most of the labor and industrial troubles can be adjusted inside the state. There is no need to federalize all our workingmen.

* * *

According to the constitution of each state, the state has the right to determine its own labor legislation. Many state legislatures have been so over-ridden by politicians that they have refrained from either considering or passing any suitable legislation to prohibit child labor. These same states have also been negligent in legislating a minimum wage and maximum hours for adult labor.

* * *

So the propaganda boys are now busy trying to smear Mussolini! The next thing we will read will be that the Emperor of Japan is flirting with his mother-in-law.

* * *

Once more Pius XI has electrified the world with a labor encyclical. He stressed the points that justice is the main virtue to be practiced towards labor and that doles or handouts are not needed: honest wages are needed.

* * *

His holiness sent a sharp anti-Nazi letter to the Christians in Germany. It is our guess that Hitler will capitulate. He cannot afford to read a "Verboten" sign on all German policies which go to Rome for approval.

* * *

Some simple minded labor leaders make good organizers. As far as leadership is concerned they do not know whom to fight nor how to fight.

* * *

Why do these leaders play in with the politicians? Your answer is correct.

THE Child Labor Amendment, like every other amendment, requires the ratification of 36 states. Already 29 states have backed up this bogus proposal which aims at regimenting the youth of America.

* * *

Between now and June of this year, the following states will consider this amendment: Connecticut, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee and Vermont.

* * *

Mr. Roosevelt and his Child Labor Amendment will win out if 7 of the above-listed 11 states will join in the parade. The losers will be the youth of America.

* * *

Among the states which have surrendered their rights over the voteless youths who dwell within their borders are Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania. Likely, the citizens of these states were not aware of what was being done in their state legislatures.

No real child — and by "child" is meant any person 16 years old or under —should be permitted to work for hire in any industrial or commercial enterprise. No one can take exception to a child's working around the home or the farm outside school hours. Such a law should be passed and enforced by each state.

* * *

Under the cloak of humanitarianism and progress, the Child Labor Amendment parades before the public. It is true that it also aims at prohibiting child labor in factories, on farms and elsewhere. This prohibition could be effected by each state independently of the federal government. But the regimenters would not be satisfied to propose such legislation. They prefer to attach their benevolent objective to a Communistic program.

* * *

After Roosevelt, what? The answer appears to be John Lewis and a labor-socialist government, unless Mr. Roosevelt succeeds himself as a permanent fixture on the whitened bones of democracy.

* * *

Has democracy run its course in America? Before answering that question, let it be said that "mob-ocracy" has marched on the Minnesota state capitol. It has defied the law in California, Michigan and elsewhere. A government within a government is in the making. Democracy, or rather the persons who practiced it, have failed. Their representatives, in many cases, were more anxious to retain their seats in state legislatures than to pass equitable laws and enforce them.

* * *

American democracy has no more than one year to prove itself. After that —well, who cares to be a prophet?

MEANWHILE, President Roosevelt says, "The dangers of 1929 are again becoming possible within a year or two." He fears inflation and another financial crack-up. Every sane citizen shares his apprehension.

* * *

Two years ago you were warned that the financial program adopted by Mr. Roosevelt was totally unsound. Many of you scoffed at the warning. Now that Mr. Roosevelt foresees the results of his own fiscal policies, many of you will be ready to admit that **there can be no recovery without reform.**

* * *

The money changers have not been driven from the temple. The President persisted in borrowing credit dollars from these money changers whose vaults were loaded with nothing more, in many instances, than a fountain pen and a bottle of ink.

* * *

At this moment government bonds are sinking below par. Sixty-one per cent of all the government bonds in America are owned by the members of the Federal Reserve Banks. The balance are owned by insurance companies, corporations and private individuals.

* * *

This latter group, fearing inflation, is dumping its bond-holdings for whatever price is available and is purchasing stocks in steel, in motors, in oils, in transportation, in metals and in industries of all description. This is bad for the banks, unless Mr. Morgenthau will use the taxpayers money to keep up the price of the bonds so that the banks will not declare a sit-down strike on the public.

* * *

Mr. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank Board, advocates the upping of taxes to forestall the crisis envisioned by Mr. Roosevelt. Have we not enough taxes already?

* * *

We experimented with lifting ourselves by the financial bootstraps. Are we about to attempt to chin ourselves on the crossbar of a cloud?

* * *

There are two ways to avoid the crisis. One is to insist that Congress exercise its power of issuing and regulating the value of money. The other is to declare a dictatorship. Judging by the logic of the fireside chat, Mr. Roosevelt will prefer the latter method.

* * *

If the people and their Congress declare against the packing of the Supreme Court, the crisis of the inflation can come with all its devastation and Mr. Roosevelt will blame both Congress and the Supreme Court for its existence.

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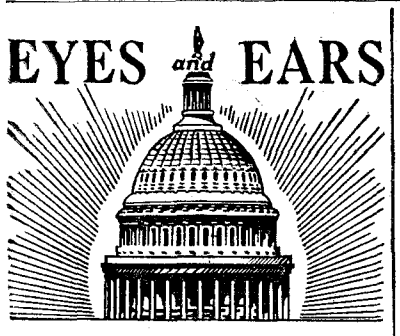
Disorders Sweep Country; General Strike Threatened

EYES and EARS



By Mark Meechan

THOSE whose memory runs back that far may recall that when he was running for office in 1932, Franklin D. Roosevelt promised the people an administration based on bold experimentation.

He was careful to reassure those who might feel uneasy about the prospect of experimentation with the welfare and domestic tranquility of 130 millions of people, that experiments would be just as courageously abandoned, when they proved a mistake, as they were undertaken in the hope of finding a surer way to the more abundant life.

Experimentation, up until the New Deal, has been regarded as a process of trial and error, and the correction of discovered error.

Our republican form of government was the outgrowth of centuries of experimentation. There will be found few to deny that it was a vast improvement on any government that preceded it.

Before it is too late, let us mark the trend of the world today back to government by strong individuals. Let us admit that, regardless of its modern trappings, it is the old theory of absolute monarchy—which ages of intensive EXPERIMENTATION led the human race to abandon.

Let us note, too, that present day dictatorships have entrenched themselves by the suppression of independent courts and independent, representative legislative bodies.

Our republic was formed on the scheme of three independent branches of government, EXPLICITLY to protect the people against the possibility that periods of great suffering, or the blandishments of unusually magnetic personalities, might lead them to submit to a type of government which ages of experimentation have proved to be inimical to the welfare and the rights of the masses.

Experimentation with autocracy is insincere. When a man or group of men set themselves against the experience of the ages and the judgment of generations of brilliant and balanced minds, mark it down that they are not scientific experimenters.

They are not honest experimenters.

They are either ignorant of the lessons of history, or they are political quacks.

The only honest experimenters today are experimenters within the limitations of the republic as established by the most brilliant, the soundest group of men ever recorded by the pen of history.

* * *

Why the fixation of our present administration on

(Continued on Page 11)

Pope Pius XI in Plea for World Labor

In an encyclical on Communism and Labor, addressed to "all who believe in God," Pope Pius XI adds another to the long list of history-making pronouncements which will dignify his reign. His newest letter to the church and the world calls upon the employers of labor to recognize the workingman's right to a living wage, as a first step in the fight against Communism.

"No one who would save Christian civilization may collaborate with Communism in any undertaking," the pope declares.

"The wage earner is not to receive as alms what is his due in justice," the pope goes on. "Let no one attempt with trifling charitable donations to exempt himself from the great duties imposed by justice.

People Deceived By Red Promises

"That a system so obviously erroneous should be so widely accepted is due to the false ideals of justice and equality which Communism has held up to the masses, promising elimination of many undeniable abuses and improvement of the condition of the poor workingman," said the pope.

"Deceived by the theses and promises, they have blindly followed the prophets of the new doctrine, unable to perceive the very serious errors of Communism.

"According to the Communist doctrine there is in the world only one reality, matter, prime forces which evolve into plant, animal, and man.

"Even human society is nothing but phenomena and a form of matter evolving in the same way. By the law of inexorable necessities and through perpetual conflict of forces, matter moves toward the final synthesis of classless society.

No Room for Idea of God

"In such a doctrine, as is evident, there is no room for the idea of God; there is no difference between matter and spirit, between soul and body; there is neither the survival of the soul after death nor any hope of a future life.

"Thus, man's liberty is destroyed. Every right of the human person is denied. Man becomes, as it were, a mere cog in the collectivist machinery which alone has unlimited control over the lives of men. All hierarchy of authority is nullified.

"The dignity of the indissolubility of marriage is set aside. The family is profaned. The woman is torn from her home and from the care of her children. Religion is dubbed the opiate of a people and assailed with any weapon at hand. The very idea of God is rejected and condemned.

"Communism, therefore, is a system full of errors. It is in opposition to both reason and divine revelation.

"It is subversive to the social order because it means the destruction of its foundations; because it ignores the true origin and purpose of the state; and because it denies the right, dignity and liberty of human personality."

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Terrorism in Chicago and Detroit

Labor disorders increased on every major industrial front in the week preceding publication of this edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Public authorities were unable to cope with the alarming situation as uncomputed thousands of dissatisfied workers swelled strike lines and outbreaks of violence were reported in at least two cities.

Highlights of the strike picture:

The "loop" district of Chicago was terrorized by a free-for-all battle between police, taxicab drivers and striking cab drivers. Traffic officers and mounted police could not control the riot, started when a mob of 200 moved through crowded streets, overturning and burning taxicabs.

Detroit police raided two strike-paralyzed plants, the Newton Packing company and the Schwartz Cigar company, and evicted sit-downers allegedly led by men not employed there.

Martin Threatens General Strike

Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers, the union to which sit-downers in the Chrysler and Hudson auto plants belong, served notice that the UAW is prepared to call a "general strike" in the auto industry unless the "unlawful" police raids evicting sit-down strikers were stopped.

Mayor Couzens of Detroit answered:

"I don't believe Mr. Martin would be so unwise as to call out on strike men who have just been through six years of suffering due to depression and loss of work."

Father Charles E. Coughlin, in his Sunday address printed elsewhere in this edition, said:

"Gov. Murphy and the law-enforcing agents of Michigan can empty the Chrysler factories if they will give these strikers their promise that within 60 days the state legislature will pass a minimum hour and **do as much for labor as it has done for capital.**"

Governor Murphy says the strike warfare is equally the fault of capital and labor. James F. Dewey, federal labor mediator, arrived in Detroit to assist in peace negotiations, at the direction of Mme. Perkins, labor secretary.

Congress Debates Sit-Down Strikes

Law enforcement in Michigan was debated on the floor of Congress. Senator William E. Borah of Idaho charges that the strike wave has been brought on by the monopolistic control of industry. He said: "As I see it, these people are fighting for what they believe to be their rights in an economic system which is dominated by lawlessness because the government fails to enforce the law."

In the house, Representative Clare Hoffman of Pennsylvania declared:

"All that is needed to stop these strikes is the word of the president, if John L. Lewis would obey it. But perhaps the president is not the boss anymore. It is Lewis who sets the labor policy and the president will find Lewis as his rival in 1940."

FR. COUGHLIN'S EASTER MESSAGE

(Continued from Page 1)

the imperishable. Nothing short of that will satisfy them.

The feast day of Easter assumes an even more significant aspect than the remembered resurrection of Christ. It is the promise that they who believe in Him Who vanquished death shall rise from the dead unto Him. It contains within itself a pledge of personal immortality. It holds forth a security which encompasses everything worthwhile envisioned by those who measure life by the cradle and the grave, and then adds to it not only the concept of everlastingness but also the prospect of enjoying objectives which the mind of a Karl Marx could not conceive.

The miracles associated with the widow of Naim, the centurion, Jairus, and with the empty grave of Lazarus are the prototypes of what shall happen to every individual, because in Christ's resurrection from the dead there is substantial proof that all men shall rise.

In view of this fact, our individual and social lives should be lived so that our resurrection will be glorious and not inglorious.

No fact in all history is better substantiated than Christ's triumph over death. No fact is more startling to all men than is the immortality not only of their souls but of their bodies.

On this Easter Day may the readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE humbly kneel in adoration before their Divine Leader. May all of us so reconstruct our lives that we will be determined at all costs to carry a cross, if necessary, to the summit of a personal Calvary. If this life brings us sufferings of Good Friday, it will terminate with the joys of Easter morning.

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SOCIAL JUSTICE

FATHER COUGHLIN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

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PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. **Liberty of conscience and education.**
2. **Just, living, annual wage.**
3. **Nationalization of important public resources.**
4. **Private ownership of all other property.**
5. **Control of private property for public good.**
6. **Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.**
7. **Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.**
8. **Maintain cost of living on an even keel.**
9. **Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.**
10. **Labor's right to organize.**
11. **Recall of non-productive bonds.**
12. **Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.**
13. **Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.**
14. **Simplification of government and lower taxes.**
15. **Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.**
16. **Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property; with government's chief concern for the poor.**

Facts About France

FRANCE is facing a financial crisis. In spite of that fact, France is spending billions of francs in order to keep 10 or 12 years ahead of Germany in the world armaments marathon.

France owes the United States a substantial debt which she has repudiated.

France is barred from the use of the credit of the United States until she resumes payment on her long standing debt.

France may or may not want to go to war within the next few years—or she may be forced to go to war.

France, unless she finds a source of almost limitless credit, cannot successfully carry on modern warfare for any protracted period.

These few facts about France explain the recent daring but poorly disguised attempt to circumvent the spirit, if not the letter, of the Johnson Act—which closed the credit of the United States to nations whose wartime obligations to this country are in default.

These facts about France throw a new light on the recent agreement concluded between this country, England and France to bolster the franc and to bring about an early stabilization of international exchange.

These facts about France intensify the general curiosity as to the subject matter of the private conversations at the White House carried on by Walter Runciman, president of the British Board of Trade.

These facts about France cause us to wonder whether the recent appointment of Ambassador Bonnet marks a departure from the customary functions of a foreign ambassador to this country.

When nations are hard pressed, nations, like individuals, do desperate things. France is obviously hard-pressed financially. It is to be expected that she will resort to unusual expedients to keep abreast of the leaders in the world's mad preparations for suicide.

These facts on France are different from similar facts on every other power of Europe only in degree.

It is safe to assume that no nation in Europe will deliberately go to war—until one or all are assured of virtually limitless credit. The assumption will be increasingly sound as European nations progressively bleed their people, through rising taxation, of their present depleted resources.

Facts About the United States

THE United States is the nation which, by the use of its man-power and tremendous resources, was used as the "balance of victory" in the great World war.

The United States is the nation which was inveigled into the last war on the theory that it was a war "to make the world safe for democracy"—only to find that the war made the world a breeding place for dictators far more absolute in their power than the "hated kaiser."

The United States is the nation which is destined to be, in the new diplomacy of Europe, the "balance of victory" until future wars have sapped her resources and destroyed her reserves of credit.

The United States is, therefore, the nation that will be sought as a friend before and an ally during the next war.

The United States is the nation, therefore, which will be increasingly subjected to all the beguilements and entanglements that foreign diplomats can weave, so that certain nations may be sure of the "balance of victory."

The United States is the nation which possesses the prerequisite for any great war—gold and almost limitless credit.

The United States is the nation which has given an overwhelming mandate to its government to keep it free from the entanglements that might lead into the war.

The United States is the nation whose Congress is striving to insure its neutrality by a complex and uncertain code of restrictions, limitations and delegations of power to bureaucrats.

The United States is the nation that has failed to awaken to the fact that it has the key to a most promising, and just device to prevent war—and thereby, obviate the necessity of traveling the hazarduous road of neutrality through a world aflame with war.

Credit and War

THE United States is the great creditor nation of a new and troubled world.

Her credit might be extended to other nations to actuate a revival of international trade that would introduce a new Golden Age, greater, richer and happier than the dreams of philosophers.

Or, her credit might be extended to other nations to set off the inflated armaments of Europe in a war that, conceivably, could wipe civilization and its benefits off the face of the earth.

Should the United States open the reservoirs of her credit to European nations, **for which of these purposes would it be used?**

There is only one answer to that question. They would use it to accelerate the preparation for war.

It has been pointed out by many self-appointed dictators of public opinion that virtually any neutrality policy on the part of the United States, which cut off needed supplies from belligerent nations, would breed enmities and become a virulent cause of war.

If that is true, neutrality is an impossibility—once a general war develops. Our Congress is confusing itself by legislating up a blind alley.

Since it has still to be proved that a general war can develop while no major power enjoys access to the only source of limitless credit—the United States—**why should not this nation risk everything on a policy deliberately aimed to prevent war?**

To do this Congress would merely need to adopt a resolution stating that this nation holds that a diversion of the money, now being spent for armaments by our debtors, to the payment of their debts to this country, is a necessary guarantee of their sincerity in co-operating with this nation for the peace of the world.

Such a diversion would not impair the progress of nations in sound wealth-creating pursuits. It would lead to the day when the vast credit of this nation could be used to help other nations to help themselves.

Questions and Answers

Have the International Bankers anything to do with the coinage or the regulation of the value of money in the present Communistic government of Russia?

Yes.

As the Communists recognize only the state, what benefits will the international capitalists or bankers derive from a Communistic form of government.

They would derive all the benefit of complete control.

* * *

Editor's Note: Staff correspondents of SOCIAL JUSTICE have in preparation the complete "story behind the story" of the international bankers' hand in Russia. The first installment of this series will appear in an early issue.

Silver Question

Question: (1) Is it true that after denouncing Al Smith's "baloney" dollar, Father Coughlin later admitted that it turned out to be sound?

Question: (2) Why is it that, contrary to Father Coughlin's predictions some time ago, the United States silver policy also turned out to be harmful to China?

—Rev. Philip Garner, M.S.
Hartford, Conn.

Answer: (1) No—Father Coughlin never admitted that such a dollar was sound.

Answer: (2) When Father Coughlin made his predictions relative to the silver policy, he predicated them upon the belief that silver would be remonetized. That was what he had advocated, and that was what the president was given the power to do by virtue of the enactment of the Gold Bill of 1934. However, the president failed to make silver a primary money base, despite the fact that the silver provision of the above-mentioned bill gave him the authority to provide for unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio fixed under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

Rather than benefit the people, the silver legislation of the New Deal has allowed internationalists to sell silver and receive payment in gold through the Stabilization Fund. The buyers of this silver are paying other countries for it in bank notes issued by the privately owned Bank of England.

In order to force the Chinese to use these Bank of England paper notes as the base for their money, silver is being taken out of China, although, for centuries, that country has used it for token money. That is the meaning of the propaganda which is often heard concerning "tying currencies to sterling."

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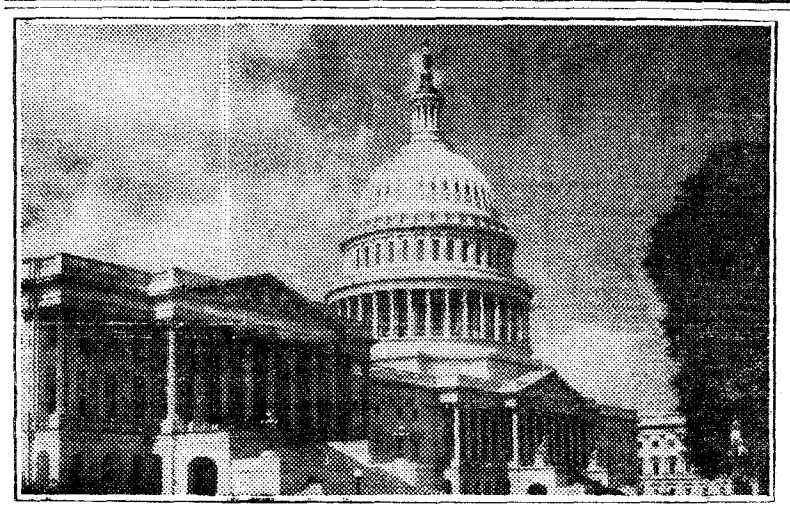


CONGRESSIONAL RECORDINGS

Presidents, Not Supreme Court, Have Defeated People's Will

Executive, in 48 Years, Have vetoed 700 Acts; Court Has Killed 67 in 148 Years!

Presidents have defeated the will of the people a good many times more in the last 50 years than the Supreme Court has.

It was a president who vetoed the McNary Haugen bill, and not the Supreme Court.

It was a president who vetoed the Patman bonus bill, three or four times, and not the Supreme Court.

It was a president, through his control over Congress, that defeated the Frazier-Lemke refinance bill, and not the Supreme Court.

It was a president, through his control of Congress, that defeated the 30-hour week and the going-wage amendments to the public works bill, and not the Supreme Court.

"Let's keep the record straight," declares Representative William Lemke of North Dakota, who continued:

"Before we condemn, let us get the facts. The Supreme Court has held 77 acts of Congress unconstitutional in 148 years. In 10 of these cases it did not hold the acts unconstitutional, but held that the executive had attempted to enforce valid laws in an unconstitutional manner. This leaves only 67 acts that the Supreme Court has held unconstitutional since the founding of this nation.

"Most of these 67 were of minor importance. In 32 of these cases the decisions were unanimous, 10 were with 1 dissenting vote, 14 with 2 dissenting votes, 10 with 3 dissenting votes, and 11 with 4 dissenting votes. No honest man will question the correctness of the decision in all of these cases with the exception of 10 or 15.

"The correctness of the decision in these 10 or 15 cases is debatable. We feel some are clearly erroneous.

"Now let us see about our presidents. Since 1889, beginning with President Harrison, 10 of our presidents vetoed 722 acts of Congress; 22 of these vetoes were over-ridden by Congress leaving **700 acts defeated by the presidents in 48 years, as compared with 67 acts defeated by the Supreme Court in 148 years.**

"Our present president has the record for vetoing bills. He vetoed 221, as against 35 by Hoover, 49 by Coolidge, and 41 by Harrison. Some of the legislation vetoed by these presidents was just as important and effected just as many lives as any decision of the Supreme Court.

"Most of the acts were of minor importance as were also most of the acts held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

"The president complains that the Supreme Court has held more acts of Congress unconstitutional in recent years, but there have also been more acts passed recently.

"If the president had searched a little further, he would have found that the presidents also vetoed more acts in recent years. If he had gone a little further in his search, he would have found that **Washington in eight years vetoed only 2 acts of Congress as against his own 221 in four years.**

"If the president had searched a little further, he would have discovered that **Jefferson, the father of real democracy, did not veto a single bill; that Monroe vetoed 1, and Jackson 4.**

"He would have discovered that **Lincoln, our greatest president, vetoed only 1, and that because of a clerical error in the bill."**

SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith inaugurates a new department of information of importance to all citizens of the nation. As the caption suggests, most of the information is reprinted from the "Congressional Record"; for the most part, too, it is "off the record" since it has never appeared in print anywhere else. You will not, as a rule, find this important information in your daily newspaper.

Child Labor 'Myth' Exposed as Trick to Seize Youth Control

"All claim in favor of the ratification of the control of youth amendment because of child labor, falls to the ground. It leaves the amendment standing out starkly as a Federal seizure of power."

This is shown conclusively in the report of the National Child Labor Committee. The report designates South Carolina as "one of the worst states" in the country.

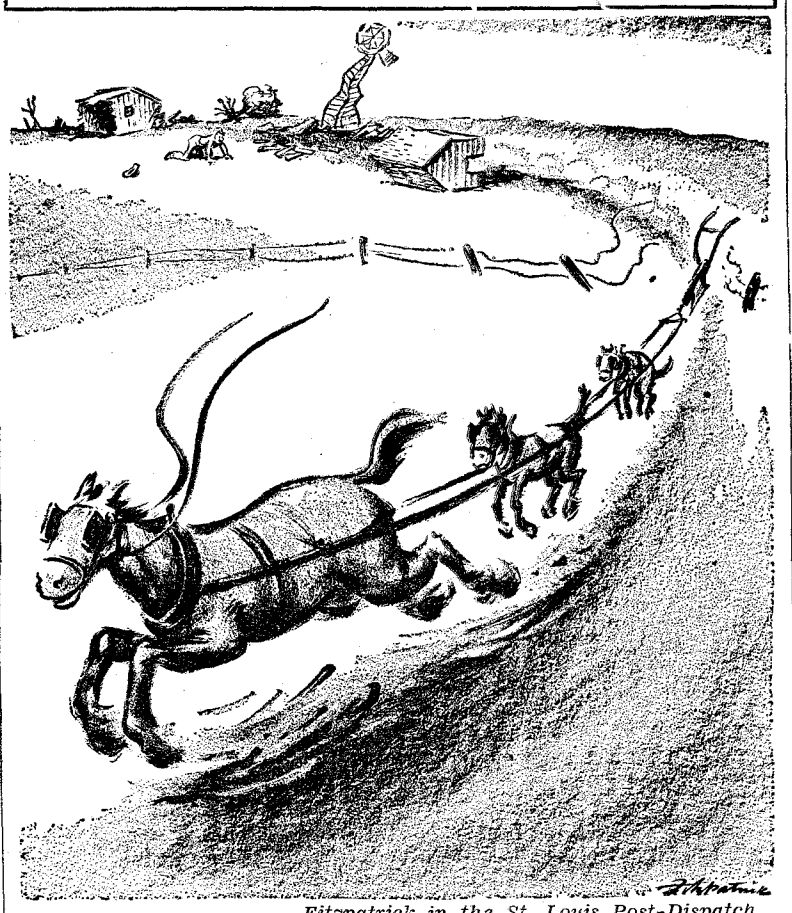
"In 2,000 miles of investigation, (in South Carolina) I saw a total of nine isolated cases of children at work—two bootblacks, three newsboys, one paper carrier, three farm children at work in the fields . . . and possibly two under-age boys in a mill.

"No law exists without violations. I judged that South Carolina's child-labor laws are less frequently violated than its laws against, say, burglary. In my investigation I had the full co-operation of the South Carolina Department of Labor.

"The charges that child labor increased in South Carolina from the year 1920 to 1930 are absolutely false. If the South Carolina statements are samples of the accuracy of the National Child Labor Committee, then I seriously doubt that there is any appreciable amount anywhere in the United States."

—Representative John C. Taylor of South Carolina.

The "Three-Horse Team"



—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"In recent years the executive, through his advisers, has written many bills, sent them to Congress under the title of "must legislation," and because of the pressure by him, they became law. Thus he usurped the functions of Congress. Those laws he proceeded, through his appointees, to execute arbitrarily and without judicial determination.

"He forgets entirely that a three horse team plowing a field is of no value without a restraining power. The team has that influence in a driver. The government has it in the Supreme Court.

"The illustration is a very good one, and rightly applied and correctly understood, lays bare his plan to usurp the functions of the Supreme Court.

"The president would hook up the three departments of the government, not abreast, as the forefathers did, each doing its part of the work, all pulling together toward a common end, under the guidance and limits of the Constitution. He would arrange these departments like a three horse team hooked tandem, with himself in the lead. He would not submit to any directions or restrictions by the governmental driver —the Constitution."

—United States Representative Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan.

Families Moving to New Frontiers; Burden Shifting

"Just after the Civil war, the great middle west was the homestead country opened up by Lincoln and those who followed him. There are no more homesteads there now. Instead, people are coming to the great northwest, and going to the south, where we reclaim land by irrigation in one instance and by drainage in the other.

"That is where the future homesteads, lands for homesteads, are to be found. Do you know that 12,000 families—not persons, but 12,000 families—from Kansas, Nebraska, from the Dakotas, and Oklahoma have come to our states of Washington, Idaho and Oregon in the last year, asking us to find them homes?

"They are asking us to give them something to eat and to feed them. We are digging down into our pockets to help those who left your states."

—Representative Knute Hill of Washington.

Dictatorship Lurks in U.S.

"The sit-down strike is the most ominous thing in our national economic life today. It is bad for the government and in the long run it is worse for labor.

"If the sit-down strike is carried on with the connivence or the sympathy of the public authorities, then the warning signals are out, and down that road lurks dictatorship."

—Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California.

Despots Await To Use Crisis

"In every hour when conditions such as now surround this government, there awaits another Hitler, and there lurks in the shadows another Mussolini.

"The final result of the strikes will be an assault upon every form of peaceful government in America, and there always wait at such times those ready to take up the cause and carry it on to despotism and destruction."

—Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois.

War Profits Precede War

"The McReynolds bill and the Pittman bill suffer by allowing American ships to carry gods into war zones where they may be sunk. They place no limit on a belligerent's wartime trade with America in goods not strictly munitions of war.

"Everybody knows that **when American manufacturers and exporters become bound to a belligerent nation by the golden strands of fabulous profits, it probably will be only a question of time until those attachments will drag America into war to protect this trade.**

"The McReynolds bill, the Pittman bill, and nearly all of the pending neutrality bills leave the door wide open to belligerents to buy goods in America that do not come within the category of munitions of war.

"Everybody knows that such war materials and supplies are as essential as munitions to winning a war and therefore **we have a misnamed neutrality bill** that will put America deeply into any war situation on the side of a favored belligerent who will buy our goods.

"War trade on a huge scale inevitably means involvement on the side of our customers. Under these pending neutrality bills, we already are in the beginning of a war boom, as part of our present prosperity in the steel and automobile industries may be traced to large foreign war orders."

—Representative Louis Ludlow of Indiana.

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Social Justice Village in Third Year

40 Families Share Priest's 'Experiment'

An extraordinary experiment in co-operative living, embodying the social justice precepts of Pope Leo XIII and Pius XI, is being successfully carried on by a priest in a hamlet of some 350 people, King City, 25 miles north of Toronto, Canada.

The Rev. Francis J. McGoey is directing a program that is aiding 40 families comprising 240 men, women and children, and saving local taxpayers $13,000 each year in reduced relief expenditures.

Father McGoey is now considering 250 more applications for admission to King City.

In June, 1934, five families totalling 38 persons, were carefully selected from the city relief rolls and moved to King City where, financed by borrowed funds, each family was provided with two acres of land and fifty chickens. Two cows served the whole little community. The city of Toronto contributed relief food vouchers for the first four months of the experiment Frame dwellings, each 16 by 30 feet and costing approximately $200 were constructed by the men. The total cost of establishing the five families, complete with cottages, fowl, seed and implements, was about $2,500.

Harvest Yields Community Income

Throughout the summer months the community labored earnestly. When the harvest season arrived, every cellar was filled with a variety of vegetables—enough to last each family through the long winter. In addition, 970 bags of vegetables were taken to the city and sold for one dollar per bag, thereby providing much needed cash for each family.

Vastly encouraged by their success, the following spring saw the original families established in permanent homes, ten acres of land to each family, with a horse, a cow and a flock of chickens. Fifteen more families were picked from the welfare rolls and moved into cottages—some old and some newly built.

The permanent houses built by the now seasoned settlers were of frame construction, two stories high, resting on a solid stone foundation, 25 by 27 feet. Each house cost approximately $500. Last spring these 15 families graduated into permanent homes of their own. Twenty more new families were brought to take their places.

Store, School Church Built

Each man in the community pursues his own trade. A community store was established on a co-operative basis. The time spent by masons, carpenters and tinsmiths on the houses of other settlers was credited to their accounts at the store, thereby forming a credit against which they can obtain an equal value in food, clothing or other supplies.

There are two teachers resident in the new community. A physician visits the community every week, a dentist every six months. Families needing medical or dental attention pay their individual bills.

A frame church, 50 by 25 feet and seating 125 people, was among the first buildings erected. Father McGoey celebrates daily Mass and conducts evening prayer.

There are now 19 families occupying ten acres of land each and 21 other families serving their preliminary year of training.

Father McGooey estimates that it costs approximately $1,500 to outfit each family completely with land, permanent house, live stock and farming implements.

Success Widely Acclaimed, Studied

"Our experience has taught us that these families will remain and can be happy in the country," he said, "for we have lost only three families out for 44 in our three years of operation. While I am firmly convinced that in the third year they can be made self-supporting, there is no doubt that they can be sustained for one-third of the cost while on city relief."

The King City settlement has attracted international attention and recognition. A delegation of New York priests recently visited the community to study the system. Father McGooey travels widely, explaining the organization to church and municipal boards interested in establishing similar settlements in their communities. He has rendered invaluable assistance in the establishment of several smaller settlements throughout Ontario.

"Restoration of the individual," Father McGooey asserts, "is the fundamental principle of our organization."

CARTOONS OF THE NEWS WEEK

—*Russell in Los Angeles Times.*
"The Gilded Cage"

—*Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post Dispatch.*
"Nobody Hollers About the Pusher-Uppers"

"Let's Be Fair," Writer Suggests

Rev. Benedict Ehmann in the Catholic Courier, Rochester, N. Y.:

"Father Coughlin (in my opinion) has done the Church in the United States a great service in proclaiming the principles of Christian social justice: there are tens of thousands who would not know of these principles except through him. Let's be fair, and admit that much, no matter how much we may question his further tactics.

"And if these tactics must be brought to public account by those of his own household, it must be so done as to maintain Christian charity before God and man. If St. Paul was shocked that some of his Corinthian converts had arraigned their fellow-Christian before a pagan judge, we must be very circumspect about arraigning our fellow-Christians before the bar of public opinion which is so definitely hostile to us."

We See By The Papers

Big Bankers Play Game Both Ways

Francis Doolan In Newsdom Magazine

"Henry Ford traces the sit-down strikes to the international financiers. Not surprising when international bankers did much to put the present red regime in power in Russia.

"Not surprising when one considers the wide-spread and subversive influence the international bankers have over this country. Not surprising when one realizes that the international bankers play the game both ways and stand to gain no matter which side loses.

"Henry Ford frowns on strikes and labor agitators who force unfortunate laborers to pay them tribute for the privilege of working. Henry Ford pays high wages."

Investigators Find "No Evidence"

From London Universe

"We found no evidence of 'Anti-God' propaganda in Spain."

Report by British clergymen newly returned from a visit to Barcelona, Valencia and Madrid.

"But—

"The Anti-God Congress was held in Russia last week.

"It was attended by 1,600 delegates from 46 countries.

"They reported progress and studied a plan of campaign to destroy belief in God.

"And the following message was sent by the Spanish Minister of Education in Largo Caballero's Government to the Russian Anti-God Central Council in Moscow:

" 'Your struggle against religion is also ours,

" 'It is our duty to make Spain a land of Militant Atheists.

" 'The struggle will be difficult, as there are still great masses of reactionaries in the country who oppose the absorption of soviet culture.

" 'All Spanish schools will be transformed into Communist schools.' "

Namesake

From the Journal, St. Bernard, Ohio

"Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Costello are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a bouncing baby boy. The child was named Charles Edward, after the famed radio priest."

Christian Can't Be a Communist

No one can be a Communist and a Roman Catholic at the same time, Joseph Cardinal Macrory, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, said in his Lenten pastoral letter.

"Some imagine they can go in for Communism's economic program, while rejecting its errors about God, the human soul and future life," the cardinal wrote. "They will find they cannot do that. Communism is a complete logical system, and denial of God and a future life is its foundation."

Priest Slaughter In Spain Reported

Eleven bishops and more than 15,000 priests — between 40 and 50 per cent of the Roman Catholic clergy in Spain — have been slaughtered by reds during the civil war, Osservatore Romano, charges.

The figures were based on letters received from 200 priests and bishops and depositions placed before the Spanish College in Rome by 206 churchmen who fled from the war-torn country. The newspaper declared:

"In nine dioceses the ration of assassination is 80 per cent, but this reached 90 per cent in Malaga (government seaport stronghold)."

How Many Critics Can Match This?

From the Hartford Catholic Transcript

"The Rev. Leo Leonard Twinem is not the first Protestant Episcopal minister to become a Catholic. But he is, so far as we know, the first to declare that his conversion "was due in large part to the utterances of Father Coughlin over the radio and his statements on social justice." Such a statement is as pleasing as it is unexampled. Even those who list Father Coughlin with the goats and baldly ask: "Can anything of good come out of Royal Oak?" must by this confession of Mr. Twinem's be given considerable pause. Has any of them to his credit such a feat as this kindling of faith in one outside the Church?"

A Line on Legislation

Subject:

The Reciprocal Trade Treaty Act. (An extension of the original act passed in 1934.)

Status:

Passed by both houses of congress and signed by the president.

Provisions:

Under provisions of the act, the president will possess until June, 1940, the power to cut any tariff rates on imports to this country as much as 50 per cent in making trade agreements with foreign nations.

Objections:

The act is in violation of the Constitution, which says that the president "shall have power, **and with the advice and consent of the senate,** to make treaties, providing two-thirds of the senators present concur."

The act takes the power to "advise and consent" away from the senate and lodges the entire power with the president.

Since the original trade treaty act was passed in 1934—and as a result of the act—our country has been flooded with foreign agricultural and manufactured products, products in competition with American-made goods.

In the agreements he has made under the act, the president has reduced tariffs on foreign goods at the expense of the American farmer and the American laborer.

The American domestic market has been opened to the peasants, serfs and peons of other lands, whose standard of living is vastly inferior to that of workers in America. By importing goods produced by this slave labor, we are dragging the American farmer and laborer down to the poverty and starvation that prevails abroad.

It is impossible to maintain a high standard of living in this country when the federal government forces the American people to compete with the low standards of Asiatics and Europeans.

The act is a devastating blow at the foundations of American agriculture because, under its provisions, the doors are opened to foreign imports while the administration is curtailing crop production at home.

While the American farmer is crying for the right to produce and for markets at which he may sell what he produces, the administration has used this bill as an excuse to turn over our domestic markets to foreign nations so as "to service the foreign debt." Imagine any foreign nation being so charitable with the United States!

Backgrounds:

The trade treaty act was passed in 1934, and extended at this session of the congress because steel manufacturers, Wall Street bankers and other big foreign trade profiteers conducted an expensive lobby to influence and mislead members of congress.

As a result of our foregin trade policy, there is a top-heavy overbalance of farm imports pouring into the nation. All these imported products should have been produced by the American farmer and he should have received the money that we have paid to foreigners.

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EASTER Contest SPECIAL

If They Only Knew There Is Such a Paper

To the Editor:

One day when riding on a Woodward street car going down town, I happened to have your paper, SOCIAL JUSTICE, with me . I opened it and began to read when, all of a sudden, a fellow sitting beside me put his head close to mine and also began to read. Knowing that he was quite interested, I took a glance at him. He looked up, smiled, and said: "Quite an interesting newspaper you are reading." I said: "Yes, anyone who loves justice will find it very interesting and beneficial." He kept silent and, as well as I could make out, began to concentrate.

Being close to the exit of the car where the people were pushing and shoving, I decided to sit at the rear where I was just fortunate enough to occupy a seat between passengers on both the right and left sides . Again I started to read, only this time, on glancing above the paper, I saw about a dozen pairs of wide-awake eyes staring at the newspaper trying to get a glimpse of what it portrayed. An idea occurred to my mind in just these two words: **"Silent Advertiser."** My heart leaped! What attractions I held that day on the street car! Always I will carry your paper with me and read it so that everyone may see it.

Come on, you fellow American laborers, let us spread this genuine newspaper. Everybody wants it. They are waiting for you to do your part, then they will support you. Remember, act today! Fight for your rights one way or the other.

Yours from a voice of youth,
—Thaddeus Maksimiec.

Detroit, Mich.

P. S. You may publish this letter in your paper. I am 21 years old.

Philip LaGace's Idea Is of Good Use For Others

In an attractively-printed hand-bill bearing the caption **"Buy Social Justice,"** this

Philip LaGace

young Taunton, Mass., merchandiser promotes Father Coughlin's program equally with the spirited sale of his papers. It is worth emulation. It reads:

I am a newsboy! I sell the SOCIAL JUSTICE WEEKLY, Father Coughlin's paper; you know! the man who said there must be "work relief" when all the shops closed down, back in '31. I make a good profit, too, but I'm more interested in finding out why more people do not read my paper.

I am in the seventh grade at Hopewell School, and I hope to graduate, some day; after that, high school, I guess! Then what? You answer that one, will you Mister? When I see what other fellows just out of school are getting, frankly, I can't see much hope for me.

Now, my Dad says that SOCIAL JUSTICE is the only hope! He says that Father Coughlin is right because if you can't prove a man wrong, he must be right. Simple enough, don't you think, folks?

Yes, my Dad is sure interested in SOCIAL JUSTICE, because, as he says, he has lived his life and he wants to see me live mine. But what puzzles me is, why are there so many indifferent people in the world? Can it be that they haven't got any children of their own?

Won't you please drop me a line and let me call on you next Saturday? Sincerely yours,
PHILLIP LA GACE,
360 East Britannia St.

All Past Contest Pictures Before You In This Issue

Easter Sunday! On that day, so long ago, Christ not only proved His divinity, but also laid the foundation of the Christian religion which espouses the cause of social justice among men.

Do you know what is meant by social justice?

After hearing for years the radio lectures of Father Coughlin, are you now sure you can answer 50 simple questions on his social justice principles?

Our great "KNOW SOCIAL JUSTICE" Contest is more than half over—and today you have before you what is perhaps your LAST chance to enter and strike for your share of more than $7,000.00 worth of prizes.

Everyone of the 30 picture-questions which have appeared in the Contest are before you on pages 8 and 9 of this "Easter Contest Special." You can now take an hour or so off and work out your solutions to these 30 easy questions. Send them in with $1.50 and you are even with every person already entered in the contest.

Anybody Can Win

Think what this great competition could mean to you. Remember—anybody can win the Grand Prize of $2,500.00. Now, that's a nice, tidy little fortune—just for knowing the best and most appropriate answers to 50 questions about social justice.

With $2,500.00 you can do many things—get married—go to college—start a business—build a home—take a good, long trip around the world. AND YOU CAN WIN IT—BUT YOU MUST ENTER TO WIN.

Then, there's the Second Prize—a shining new Plymouth, Ford or Chevrolet sedan, and $1,000.00 in cash. Think for a moment what this summer's vacation could mean to you with equipment like that.

And the Third Prize—also a beautiful Plymouth, Ford or Chevrolet sedan, and $400.00 to help you "knock around" in it.

Not only that, there are 365 additional cash prizes to go to readers of Social Justice who enter the Contest, persevere to the end, and prove they know their social justice.

There are only a few WEEKS left before the prize checks will go to winners—before the handsome new automobiles will be awarded. ONLY A FEW WEEKS!

A Social Justice Duty

Every reader of Social Justice should enter at once. You owe it to yourself to not let this great chance pass. Don't get the idea that you haven't a chance to win. Whether you are man or woman, boy or girl, and regardless of how far you have gone in school, YOU CAN WIN if you are fairly familiar with the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin.

As soon as you enter you will receive a copy of Father Coughlin's book "Money—Questions and Answers." You will find this volume very helpful in increasing your social justice knowledge and in setting down your answers to the questions.

So, let not another day pass. All past pictures are before you now perhaps for the last time. This is the day. This is the hour for ACTION.

Social Justice Sellers' Dept.

Eileen Thanks Her Customers

To the Editor:

Just a little word of thanks to my customers and the Social Justice Publishing Company for the bicycle which arrived at my home Thursday, February 18 while I was in school and was I surprised when I saw it, and the joy it brought to me.

I never expected such a wonderful bicycle with all latest improvements, free to my door, I don't know how to thank you for so lovely a gift. I am already using it to deliver the papers to my house customers.

It got here just in time for my birthday and it was the best gift I received.

The easiest and best way to sell SOCIAL JUSTICE is to have a system to be always on time, not a day or two late.

My customers look for me at the same time and same place each week, and if I am not there, they wonder what has happened to me because they like to buy their papers from me as they always have beein doing.

So the best way is to be right on time if you wish to build up a steady trade.

My brother is very interested in Father Coughlin and I have just ordered 100 more copies for him **which will raise our amount to 600 copies each week. Eileen Norcross.**
Providence, R. I.

11-Year-Old Boy Star Salesman

To the Editor:

I feel that anything I have done in promoting Social Justice will be amply rewarded. Nevertheless, I believe in placing the credit where it rightfully belongs. Joseph Gibbons, 662 Park Place, Brooklyn, 11 years old, sells the 120 copies I receive with very little assistance. He deserves a lot of credit for what he has done all through this cold winter and for that matter since I first ordered this bundle he never had a paper left unsold. He is a wonderful boy, has a fine disposition.

He sells outside the parish church which I attend.

I am trying to establish a few more boys at other churches and expect to increase the order in the near future. —M. Corrigan.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Too Much Promotion?

Some writers tell us that we spend too much time and space telling our own readers about SOCIAL JUSTICE. It seems to us that letters like those on this page are better than any "promotion" we could turn out to boost the paper. It also seems to us that these young loyalists should have every encouragement. May their zeal and enterprise become an example to their oldsters.

Sample Copies Will Pay Well

To the Editor:

On the page "The People Speak" there have appeared some excellent suggestions in letters to the editor for zealous readers explaining how they have increased the distribution of Social Justice.

May I humbly add my suggestion?

Several months ago I had a rubber stamp made which reads: **"Sold at 3301 Lake Avenue, Phone 1439W."** With this I stamp every paper in a conspicuous place on the front page. Those papers which are not sold I place on the front porches of non-subscribers, also into public places such as depots, restaurants, doctors' offices, libraries, etc.

My brother delivers the papers to the customers in my car, traveling about 20 miles around town every week-end. **—Joseph Torma.**
Ashtabula, Ohio.

Social Justice Publishing Co. New Subscription
Box 150, Royal Oak, Michigan.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find ..... **($2 a year) for a new subscription to SOCIAL JUSTICE, to begin with the current issue.**

Please address the paper to:

.....
(Name)

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(St. or RFD)

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(City) **(State)**

Circulation Department **Order for Papers**
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Box 150, Royal Oak, Michigan. Permanent ☐

Gentlemen:

Please send me..... copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE edition dated..... for which I agree to pay your wholesale rate of 2½ cents per copy.

Please send me also instructions and rules for the regular handling of your paper in my community.

You may express the papers to me at the following address:

.....
(Name)

.....
(St. or RFD)

....
(City) **(State)**

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Questions For This Week

Picture No. 29

Picture No. 30

Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. They both believe the state is supreme.
2. They both believe in freedom of conscience.
3. They both believe the end justifies the means.
4. They both believe in collective ownership of property.
5. They both believe in private ownership of property.
6. They are both concerned with making a heaven on this earth.
7. They both believe in democracy as a form of government.
8. They both believe in the absolute liberty of the individual.
9. They are both fundamentally charitable in their aims.
10. They both condemn modern capitalism.

1. Because it teaches the individual exists for the State.
2. Because it does not believe in education of the masses.
3. Because there could not be a written constitution under Communism.
4. Because it preaches the doctrine of pacificism.
5. Because it does not believe in world trade.
6. Because it does not espouse the cause of human liberty.
7. Because it is anti-Christian and the United States is numerically a Christian nation.
8. Because it is opposed to representative government.
9. Because there has always been a fair distribution of wealth in the United States.
10. Because industry and agriculture cannot thrive under Communism.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 29 For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No. ... ☐ No. 30 For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No. ... ☐

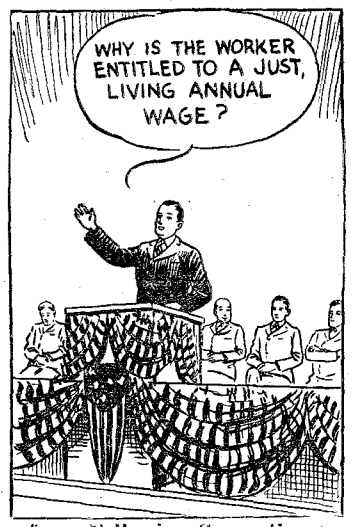
MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY .....STATE.....

Picture No. 9

Picture No. 10



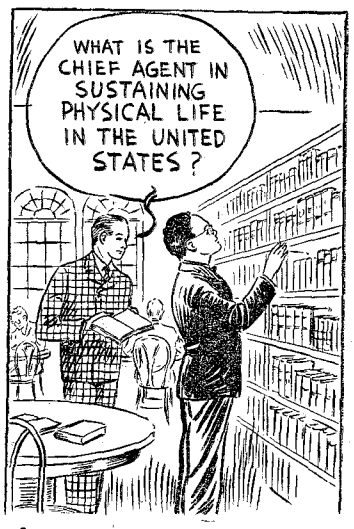
Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. Christ drove the money-changers from the temple.
2. It is run and controlled by non-Christians.
3. Bankers accept depositors' money with no purpose of safe-keeping.
4. In reality bankers practice usury.
5. Bankers usurp the rightful powers of government.
6. In creating fictitious money bankers practice unlawfully.

1. It is his natural right.
2. It is his moral right.
3. It is his economic right.
4. It is his lawful right.
5. To pay him less is un-Christian.
6. It would stem the tide of Communism.

Picture No. 19

Picture No. 20



Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. Capital stock of watered-powered utilities.
2. Stock not backed up by assets or investment.
3. Stock which pays dividends.
4. Stock which pays no dividends.
5. The surplus of a corporation.
6. Investment of savings in stock of a corporation.

1. The Constitution.
2. The Congress.
3. Money.
4. Food.
5. Fuel.
6. Clothing.
7. Credit.
8. Religion.

$7,000.00 IN PRI

Entertainment and Se

$1.50 Starts You, $2.50 Pays I

Picture No. 1

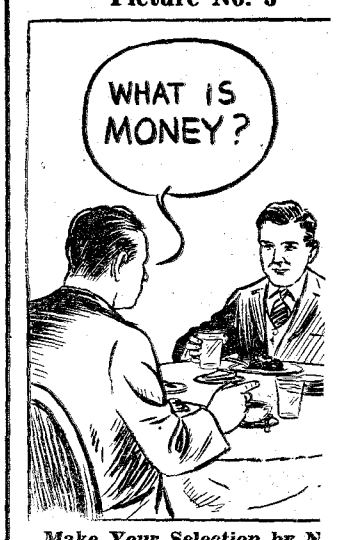
Picture No. 2

Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. The Senate.
2. The House of Representatives.
3. The Federal Reserve Banks.
4. The President.
5. The United States Government.
6. The National Banks.

1. The manufacturers.
2. The farmers.
3. The politicians.
4. The international bankers.
5. The labor unions.
6. Congress.

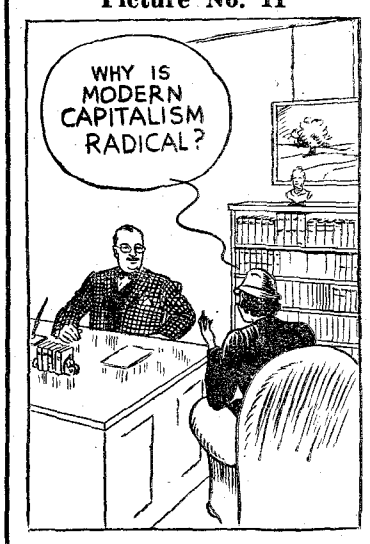
Picture No. 3



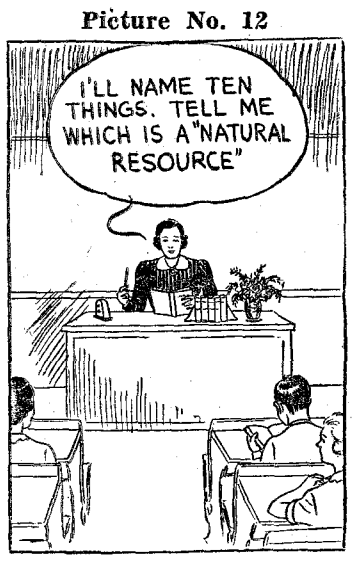
Make Your Selection by N

1. It is wealth.
2. It is an article of intrinsic value.
3. It is a receipt for wealth.
4. It is a thing in itself.
5. It is necessarily gold.
6. It is necessarily silver.

Picture No. 11



Picture No. 12

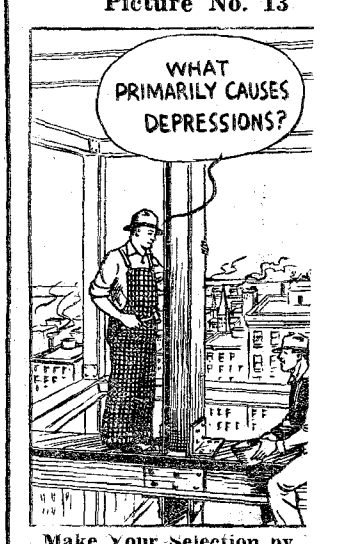


Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. It leads to common ownership of all property.
2. It believes that all men have equal opportunity.
3. It lends only fictitious money created by fountain pens.
4. Leading capitalists of the world are allied with Communism.
5. It is unnatural and unjust: therefore, radical.
6. It is opposed to all principles of Christianity.

1. A farm.
2. A ten-dollar bill.
3. A certificate of common stock.
4. A mortgage on a farm.
5. A suit of clothes.
6. A life insurance policy.

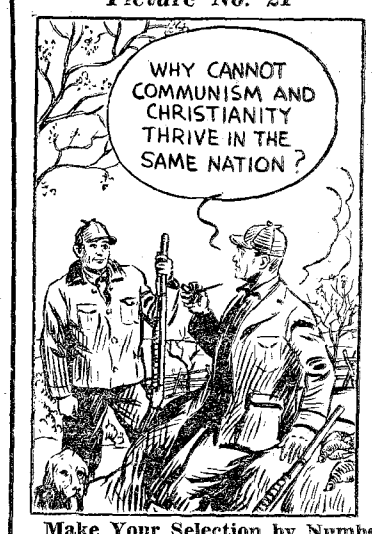
Picture No. 13



Make Your Selection by

1. The lending of genuine we by bankers.
2. High wages to workers.
3. Low wages to workers.
4. Overproduction of genuine we
5. Underproduction of genuine
6. Fictitious bank loans.
7. High prices of raw materials.
8. Increased use of machinery.

Picture No. 21



Picture No. 22

Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. They are opposing religions.
2. They are opposing cults.
3. They are opposing creeds.
4. Communism violates the Golden Rule, which is Christian.
5. Communism does not believe in private ownership of property.
6. Communism does not believe in the divinity of Christ.
7. Christianity can thrive only under a democratic form of government.
8. Christians have never believed in the divine right of kings or rulers.
9. Communism believes in the supreme rights of the individual in a collective state, and Christianity does not.
10. Christianity believes the individual exists for the state, and Communism does not.

1. Russia.
2. Mexico.
3. Spain.
4. Radical labor leadership.
5. The Federal Reserve Banks.
6. Capitalistic greed.
7. Lack of religion.
8. An over issuance of government bonds.
9. Failure of trade with foreign nations.
10. American universities.

Picture No. 23

Make Your Selection by

1. A democratic form of government.
2. The Constitution.
3. A free and untramelled Congress.
4. A free and untramelled Supreme Court.
5. Anti-Communist propaganda.
6. Anti-Fascist propaganda.
7. A higher hourly wage to workers.
8. The 30-hour week.
9. The issuance of more money.
10. Application of Christian principles.

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ES TO WINNERS!

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Full, Contest Rushing To Close

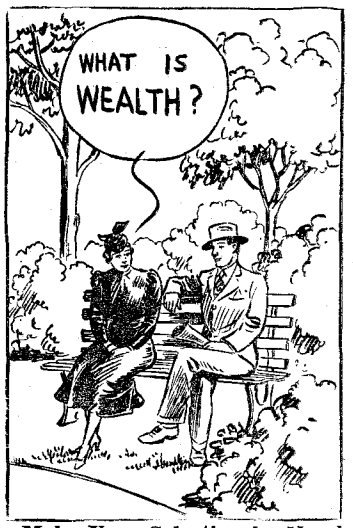
Picture No. 4

om Following Suggestions:

government operated banks.
branches of the United States

a banking group formed to aid the people.
privately owned institutions form- s bankers for personal profit.
the logical issuer of our currency.
the saviors of American industry.

Picture No. 5



Picture No. 6

Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. It is money.
2. It is bank credit.
3. It is legal tender.
4. It is good will.
5. It is the natural resources of creation.
6. It is stocks, bonds and securities.

1. It is the typical banker's loan.
2. Money created by a bank for honoring checks.
3. A deferred payment of money due.
4. A deferred payment for actual wealth received.
5. A promise to pay in the future.
6. The pledging of real wealth as security for a bank loan.

Picture No. 14

em Following Suggestions:

ie power to elect representatives.
ie power to issue and regulate oney.
ie power to trade and make trea- s with foreign nations.
ie power to amend its Constitution.
ie power to make war.
he power to control and maintain eedom of the seas.

Picture No. 15

Picture No. 16

Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. Destruction of crops to maintain high prices.
2. Proper appreciation of the law of supply and demand.
3. An excess of exports over imports.
4. Unlimited bank credit.
5. Strikes and lockouts.
6. Issuance of billions in government bonds.

1. A steel mill.
2. A copper kettle.
3. A threshing machine.
4. A newspaper.
5. A potato basket.
6. A balloon.
7. A pound of ham.
8. A railroad.

Picture No. 24

om Following Suggestions:

ulty production of goods.
ulty conservation of crops, re- trees and soil.
ulty corporation laws.
too highly bureaucratized govern- nt.
lation of the currency by the gov- ment.
excessive government bonded in- tedness.
ulty distribution of wealth.
ikes and lockouts.
Communistic conception of national
Fascistic conception of national life.

Picture No. 25

Picture No. 26

Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. Jail.
2. Anti-Communist propaganda.
3. The Christian religion.
4. The power of capital.
5. The pioneering spirit of Americans.
6. The rugged individualism of Americans.
7. Inability of Communists to agree among themselves.
8. The Constitution.
9. Regulation of the purchasing power of the dollar.
10. The daily press of America.
11. The spirit of 1776.
12. The United States Senate.

1. Under our form of government it is, socially speaking, sacred.
2. It has never been wrong.
3. It embodies the best legal talent in America.
4. It is check on executive and legislative ambition.
5. It is indispensable to democracy.
6. Men past 70 years of age cannot make mistakes.
7. In order that laws be just, they must be interpreted by such a court.
8. The Constitution says, in effect, "hands off the Supreme Court."
9. Even the people of America cannot constitutionally alter its status.
10. America as a nation could not survive without it as it is.

AN EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND OR RELATION

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin
NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE
Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 29 For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No. ... ☐ No. 30 For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No. ... ☐

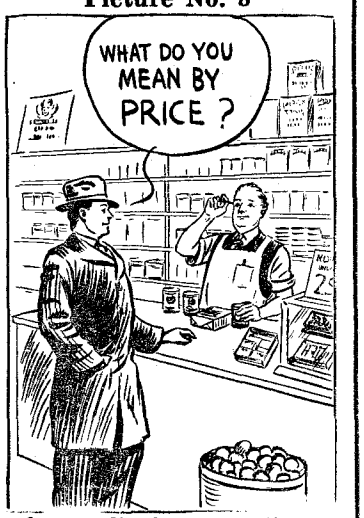
MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY.....STATE.....

Picture No. 7

Picture No. 8



Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. By interpreting the fundamental law.
2. By curtailing the rights of the rich.
3. By placing unlimited power in the executive department.
4. By placing unlimited power in the legislative department.
5. By placing unlimited power in the Supreme Court.
6. By establishing a balance of power between the legislative, executive and judicial departments.

1. The value of a thing.
2. The worth of a thing to me.
3. The amount of wealth I must give for a thing.
4. The exchangeability of a thing for money.
5. The amount of labor I must give for a thing.
6. The cost of a thing under a system of barter.

Picture No. 17

Picture No. 18

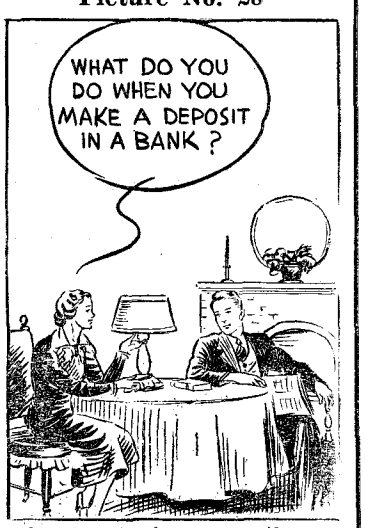
Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. It cannot be amended.
2. It contains all the law known to man.
3. It was drafted by expert politicians.
4. It is based on human nature.
5. It recognizes that all men are entitled to equal rewards and possessions.
6. It is a Socialistic document.
7. Its framers were inspired by God.
8. Because of the Supreme Court.

1. Labor is the leading commodity in industry.
2. Labor is "producer wealth.,'
3. It would prevent "watering" of stock.
4. It would prevent strikes and lockouts.
5. It would discourage Communists.
6. It would render creation of fictitious money impossible.
7. It would tend to liquidate mortgages.
8. It is the American way to pay a just, living, annual wage.
9. It is the Christian Way.
10. It is good, sound business.

Picture No. 27

Picture No. 28



Make Your Selection by Number from Following Suggestions:

1. The Constitution.
2. Capitalism.
3. Christianity.
4. Social Justice.
5. Communism.
6. The desire of Mankind to share with one another.
7. A government-controlled money system.
8. Human nature.
9. A democratic form of government.
10. A fair and equitable distribution of the world's goods.

1. I exchange my money for the bank's wealth.
2. I exchange my wealth for the bank's money.
3. I exchange my money for the bank's money.
4. I create a debt owed by the bank to me as a creditor.
5. I make the bank trustee for my money.
6. I increase the amount of actual money in existence.
7. I increase the amount of fictitious money in existence.
8. I become debtor to the bank.
9. I become a partner of the bank.
10. I increase the amount of genuine credit in the country.

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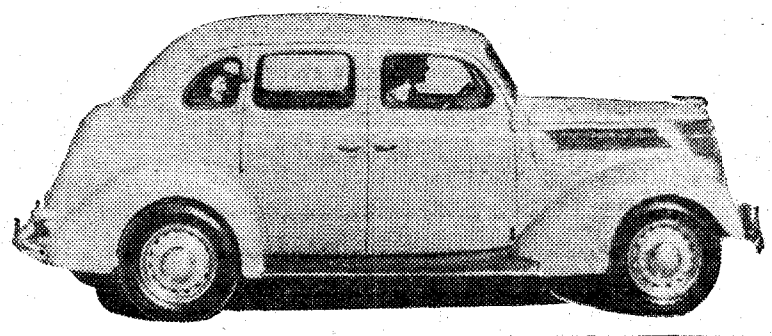
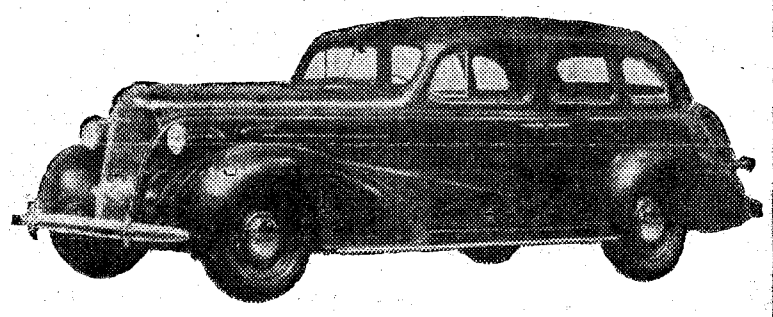


Spring has come! Soon we shall again be in the golden summer with its invitation to the enchanting outdoors. Those winding, shining pavements through the hills and under the trees will soon be beckoning to you. And you'll sigh for a new car. YOU CAN WIN ONE IN THE "KNOW SOCIAL JUSTICE" CONTEST. A brand new Ford, Chevrolet or Plymouth sedan can be yours just for a few hours of entertaining work on the contest questions. Not only that—as winner of the Second Prize you will also receive our check for $1,000.00, and as winner of the Third Prize $400.00 in cash will also fall into your lap. So—what should you do TODAY!



IS YOUR PRIZE HERE?
368 WILL WIN

GRAND PRIZE . . $2,500.00

SECOND PRIZE.....$1,000.00—And the Choice of a FORD, PLYMOUTH OR CHEVROLET SEDAN

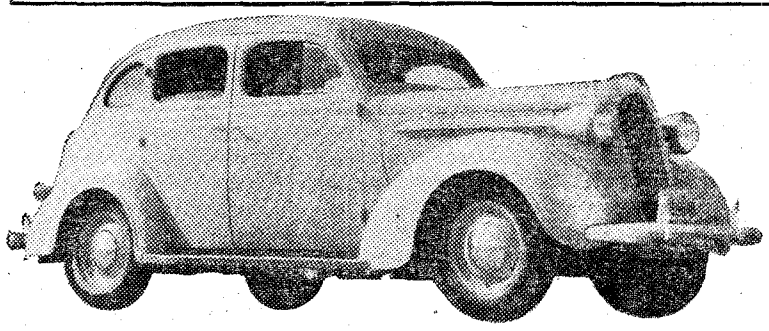
THIRD PRIZE .....$ 400.00—And the Choice of a FORD, PLYMOUTH OR CHEVROLET SEDAN

FOURTH PRIZE $100.00—Four Prizes of $50.00 Each.

100 Prizes of $10.00 Each and 260 Prizes of $5.00 Each.

How to Proceed as a Contestant

1. All questions are based on the principles of social justice as laid down by Father Coughlin.
2. Study each question for a few moments. Don't rush. Read each of the suggested answers aloud. You will notice many of them are wrong answers. There is only one best or most appropriate answer to each question. That's the one you want.
3. When you have selected what you consider the proper answer fill in the coupon by writing the number of your selected answer in the little square opposite the large black number of the question.
4. Immediately you enter the contest you will receive Father Coughlin's book, "MONEY: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS." This book will aid in answering contest questions.
5. You may, if you wish, pay up in full your 10 cents per week by sending the whole $2.50. You then will send in your coupons weekly without further remittance.
6. If you run more than one set of answers, be sure to mark your sets "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each set stands alone in the judging. Coupons are NOT taken from one set to fill in bad "holes" in another set.



Rules of Contest

1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, except employes of Reverend Father Coughlin, members of the former National Board of the National Union for Social Justice, or members of their families.
2. Two pictures each week for 25 consecutive weeks, beginning Monday, December 21, 1936. Each picture contains a question concerning the principles of social justice laid down by Father Coughlin.
3. A Grand Prize of $2,500 will be awarded to the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the questions appearing in all 50 pictures and otherwise complying with these rules. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherswise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in order of their correctness.
4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each weekly coupon. The remittance of 10 cents in coin each week is in payment for Father Coughlin's book, "Money: Questions and Answers." Purchase of this book is a condition for entering the contest.
5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.
6. In event of ties additional pictures and questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.
7. Do NOT decorate coupons. Neatness will not count.
8. Any inquiry the reply to which could not affect outcome of contest will be acknowledged.
9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of answers, and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. A contestant sending in more than one fully paid set will be entitled to one book for each set submitted.

Address Contest Mail To—

CONTEST EDITOR
SOCIAL JUSTICE
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

YOU CAN'T LOSE!

The "KNOW SOCIAL JUSTICE" Contest is a competition in which you CANNOT LOSE. Regardless of whether or not you win the Grand Prize or one of the other 367 awards, you will finish the Contest with a far deeper knowledge of social justice than you now possess.

AND YOU CAN WIN THE GRAND PRIZE OF $2,500.00—in which event you not only have gained educationally but you have won FORTUNE.

SO—ENTER TODAY!

It may be that never again in this nationwide Contest will you have all the past pictures before you at one time. That is your GREAT ADVANTAGE today. You can enter NOW by sending in the large coupon on this page with all your solutions worked out and set down and a remittance of $1.50. Then you simply send in your weekly coupons with 10 cents each week until the Contest closes in June.

Don't be a "regretter." Don't wait until the contest is over, and then read of 368 men and women, boys and girls, reaping a harvest of handsome prizes.

BE ONE OF THOSE PRIZE-WINNERS YOURSELF.

USE THIS COUPON TODAY

AN EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND OR RELATION

"Contest Editor," SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan

I am today entering the "KNOW SOCIAL JUSTICE" Contest and sending in my answers to the first 30 questions. If paying in full ($2.50), I shall send in my coupons henceforth weekly without further remittance. If I am starting with $1.50 today, I shall send 10 cents in coin weekly until end of Contest.

No. 1	For Question No. 1 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 2	For Question No. 2 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 3	For Question No. 3 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 4	For Question No. 4 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 5	For Question No. 5 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 6	For Question No. 6 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 7	For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 8	For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 9	For Question No. 9 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 10	For Question No. 10 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 11	For Question No. 11 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 12	For Question No. 12 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 13	For Question No. 13 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 14	For Question No. 14 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 15	For Question No. 15 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 16	For Question No. 16 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 17	For Question No. 17 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 18	For Question No. 18 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 19	For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 20	For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 21	For Question No. 21 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 22	For Question No. 22 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 23	For Question No. 23 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 24	For Question No. 24 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 25	For Question No. 25 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 26	For Question No. 26 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 27	For Question No. 27 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 28	For Question No. 28 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 29	For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 30	For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐

MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY.....STATE.....

$1.50 STARTS YOU — $2.50 PAYS IN FULL

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No. 5	For Question No. 5 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 6	For Question No. 6 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 7	For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 8	For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 9	For Question No. 9 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 10	For Question No. 10 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 11	For Question No. 11 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 12	For Question No. 12 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 13	For Question No. 13 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 14	For Question No. 14 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 15	For Question No. 15 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 16	For Question No. 16 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 17	For Question No. 17 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 18	For Question No. 18 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 19	For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 20	For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 21	For Question No. 21 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 22	For Question No. 22 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 23	For Question No. 23 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 24	For Question No. 24 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 25	For Question No. 25 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 26	For Question No. 26 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 27	For Question No. 27 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 28	For Question No. 28 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐
No. 29	For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐	No. 30	For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No. ..... ☐

MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY.....STATE.....

$1.50 STARTS YOU — $2.50 PAYS IN FULL

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Communist Minority Is Forcing Will on Divided French People

World May Take Note of Reds' Tactics

By Justin Soval

Renewed rioting and bloodshed in Paris—and again the hopes and peace of 90 per cent of the French people are shattered. It is all because a small but effectively organized minority refuse to bow to the obvious, though unorganized, will of the majority.

That organized minority is the Communist party—always, wherever you find it, intransigent, unreasoning, creating disorder and undermining respect for law so that it may come into power without compromise **and in spite of the will of the people.**

It is not of immediate moment to American citizens whether or not the French Communists succeed, by their present tactics of violence, in increasing their disproportionate influence on the balance of control in the French government.

We cannot, however, deny that the advances made in other nations by organized Communism has an ultimate influence on the affairs of all nations—particularly the so-called democratic nations—where international Communism is now concentrating its full force through its new strategy of the "united front" and its opportunist adoption of relationship through "democracy."

Can Be Warning To America

What is of present and imperative concern to the American people is a knowledge of the devices whereby Communism, as a small organized group, has been able to make important inroads into the government of France—where its adherents are today striving to broaden and solidify their influence by creating a crisis in the government on an issue of destroying the most active organized minority opposed to them.

The present government of France is a leftist or radical government formed under the leadership of Premier Blum. In terms of French politics, radicalism is nearly equivalent to what has become known in the United States as "liberalism."

Fundamentally, the parties who constitute the major backing of Premier Blum and his cabinet are of about the same political complexion as our own New Deal.

Unlike our American machinery of government, the administration—we may call it—is not placed in power directly by the people and does not hold its position for any specified length of time.

Cabinet in Office On "Good Behavior"

The premier, who is the chief executive and most powerful single individual in the French system, is elected by the Chamber of Deputies and, with the cabinet which he has formed and which is elected with him, he holds his office only so long as a majority of the legislative body vote their confidence in his cabinet and their policies.

It will be remembered that, at the time the previous cabinet was tottering and Blum was striving to gain control of the government, it was impossible for the conservatives and the liberals to come to a satisfactory understanding—so that a compromise cabinet similar in fundamental policies to many preceding cabinets, could be formed.

That circumstance, combined with the distinctly "radical" trend of the popular elections, gave Blum encouragement in his drive to formulate a radical cabinet.

Reds Swing Balance of Power

It will be recalled also that during the declining days of the previous government, and the period during which Blum was striving to weld together a majority of the Chamber of Deputies so that he might be confirmed as premier, a wave of sit-down strikes completely tied up French industry and precipitated a grave national crisis.

Under pressure of the emergency, something happened which was unprecedented in the history of French politics. The liberal, left (so-called radical) elements of the legislature, under terrific pressure from a hysterical public, for the first time were forced to conciliate the relatively small bloc of Communist deputies in order to set up a government sufficiently liberal, supposedly, to reassure the uneasy public mind. What it actually did was to reassure the professional agitators who had stampeded French organized labor into virtual revolution.

As a result the small Communist minority became **the balance of power** in the new French government. The tail was empowered to wag the dog. **The French people, who had voted for what they considered and intended to be a liberal government, found themselves saddled with a government in which a liberal majority hung on the whim of a small, unrepresentative Communist minority.**

The subsequent trend of policy has been constantly and increasingly disquieting to the French nation as a whole. The unrest has been made evident by the obvious weakening of confidence in the credit of the French government—both at home and abroad. The raids made on the treasury, in the name of preparedness against Germany and in the name of economic experimentation in the field of business, have undermined confidence in the ability of the French government to meet its obligations.

Explains Recent Developments

That is the explanation of three major developments of the Blum regime:

1. The effort through the mediation of the British government to get the United States, by use of its secret stabilization fund, to bolster the exchange value of the franc.

2. The bare-faced effort to violate the Johnson Act, by which the United States Congress proscribed loans to defaulting foreign nations, through the setting up on Wall Street of an agency to drain foolish American dollars into the trap of a French loan consummated abroad.

3. The declaration of a "breathing spell" for French industry—bedevilled with costly and half-baked demagogic experimentation.

The Communist-steered French government has succeeded in keeping the French populace in the talons of expectant uncertainty. It was amid the domestic chaos of the sit-down strike period that Communism gained its official toehold. It was good Communist policy to maintain a state of unrest.

Paris Riots New Strategy

The most recent Paris riots are evidently another step in the strategy of Communism.

The organized Communists attacked a parade of the so-called French Fascists. Both groups, mind you, are inimical to the present French theory of government.

In the interests of law and order, the police repelled the aggressors with the result that several people including Communist agitators and police officers were killed.

The Communist bloc threatens to withdraw its support from Blum's cabinet as a protest against the action of police in upholding the interests of the people—that is, law and order.

It will be interesting to watch the development of this new crisis facing the French government. It will be instructive to the average American citizen to observe whether or not it results in further entrenching the Communist minority in the government. It will be a lesson in the A B C's of revolution by "boring in" to study the successive steps by which the Communists win, if they do.

EYES and EARS

(Continued from Page 3)

policies that were initiated under the name of experimentation?

Why should our form of government, which has served us so well for a century and a half, be perverted to save an experimental NRA or an AAA just out of the laboratory and unproven?

Above all else, and in all common sense, why should we as a sovereign people raze the bulwarks which our forefathers erected for our permanent security, to preserve temporary expedients whose soundness is being daily questioned by the members of the very group who perpetrated them?

Did you, for instance, thoughtfully read the recent statement of the Roosevelt-appointed chairman of the Federal Reserve system, Marriner Eccles?

He echoed the fireside warning of the chief executive that the nation may soon again face the same sort of ordeal that it endured in 1929 and thereafter.

He pointed out that what he calls the present imperative money policies of the Federal Reserve system would be nullified by a successfully operating NRA. Read his words carefully:

"Wage increases and shorter hours are justified and wholly desirable when they result from increasing production per capita and represent a better distribution of the profits of industry. When they retard and restrict production and cause price inflation, they result in throwing the buying power of the various groups in the entire economy out of balance, working a particular hardship upon agriculture, the unorganized worker, the recipients of fixed incomes and all consumers."

* * *

In spite of the most sincere benevolence of government, purchasing power must rise before production rises. Production in excess of demand always did and always will depress prices — or drive industries bankrupt—and thus leave LESS rather than more to be divided between capital and labor.

THE WEEK IN THE WORLD

Russians Issue Anti-Christ Order

MOSCOW, RUSSIA.—All members of the Soviet Foreign Service, including all diplomatic officers abroad, have been ordered to take out membership in the "Godless Organization" as of March 1. Maxim Litvinoff, the foreign minister, recently accepted "honorary" membership in the Godless Society and stated that "it was a distinction to be proud of." The Godless Society was organized in Moscow and is dedicated to the rooting out of Christianity — Catholic and Protestant—and the complete fostering of atheism.

Italy in Bid For Moslem Aid

BENGAZI, LIBYA. — Premier Benito Mussolini recently visited Libya on a good-will journey to Italy's North African dominions. He was accompanied by the governor of Libya, Marshal Italo Balbo, who commanded the air squadron that flew to Chicago in 1933.

Il Duce narrowly escaped the horns of a maddened ox which broke loose from its cart in a village procession. Officers leaped forward to protect Mussolini, who stepped back calmly and gave directions for subduing the animal.

Foreign observers feel that Italy's proclamation as a "Moslem power" indicates that Il Duce hopes to play a "Lawrence of Arabia" role to win millions of Arabs over to him. Many evidences are visible that Mussolini seeks to solidify Moslem support. Schools have been built for the Moslems with their own teachings unchanged. Old Mosques have been repaired while new ones have also been built. All their religious rights are being respected. The friendly relationship that is being fostered and cemented by Mussolini by his foreign policy as well as his visit is being watched closely by Great Britain which has good cause for worry if Italy is successful in rallying the Moslem hordes.

Christians in Bid For World Unity

DUBLIN, IRELAND. — The National Executive Committee of The Irish Christian Front has decided that immediate steps should be taken to promote an International Christian Congress with a view to "a union of the minds and forces of the Christian peoples of the world in one compact front against the enemies of God, no less than of the human race." A common program of international action to counteract anti-Christian influence and control, especially in the spheres of international finance is sought.

France to Make Own Munitions

PARIS, FRANCE. — The Blum government recently decreed the nationalization of the munitions-making section of the huge Schneider Creusot Works, one of the largest in Europe, and plans to go into the arms manufacturing business itself. This was part of the new National Defense Law, and Army Engineering Corps immediately began plans for maximum production activities.

Chili Proposes Calendar Reform

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.—Proposing a concrete plan for long-pending reform of the calendar, Chili recently offered the League of Nations a way to reapportion the months. The Chilean plan would cut the year into four equal parts, each with 91 days. Each quarter would begin with a Sunday and end with a Saturday. The first month of each quarter would be 31 days long and the other two 30 days each. The 365th day, to be known as "Year's End Day" would belong to neither the new nor the old year, but would be placed between December 30th of the expiring year and January 1st of the new year and would be considered an extra Saturday.

This is the same League of Nations that was to have solved the problem of world peace. From what heights have the mighty fallen!

Trans-Andean Line

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA. — The Argentine government announced the restoration of the soaring trans-Andean railway, which rises more than 10,000 feet among the snow-peaked Andes.

President Justo has signed a decree ordering immediate reconstruction of a 77-mile gap in the famous railway, washed out by glacial floods in 1934.

The railway connects Chile across the towering mountain chain.

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Text of Father Coughlin's Sunday

"There Is No Law!"

Sunday **March 21, 1937**

MY FRIENDS, I am not forgetting that this is Palm Sunday. On such a memorable feast day we should be concerned ordinarily only with those thoughts pertaining to the Passion of Christ.

Reserving this topic for the latter portion of our broadcasting hour, urgent circumstances impel me to address this national audience, and particularly the citizens of Michigan, on a situation which demands the present attention of all true patriots.

Therefore, I beseech you to put aside all prejudice while I speak to you of an impending danger which threatens to shake to its very foundations the edifice of democracy which our foreparents built.

The danger to which I refer is one which is emerging from the conflict between labor and capital. It comprehends more than the occupancy of factories by strikers. It embraces within its scope the possibility of a conflict more sanguinary than the War of Independence.

Therefore, putting aside all trivial incidentals and questions which are associated with the sit-down strike, permit me to present the major problem and its solution which has resulted from the automotive sit-down strike. It is this:

On the one hand there is Governor Murphy, together with groups of law-enforcing officers and committees of citizens, to force the strikers to evacuate the Chrysler properties. On their side there stands the law, insofar as the constitution of the State of Michigan specifically guarantees the protection of private property.

On the other hand, thousands of sit-down strikers, supported probably by 150-thousand outside fellow workmen, are equally determined to maintain their illegal position even at the cost of their lives. On their side there is no civil law to protect their rights.

In a letter addressed to Governor Murphy by the 6,000 men occupying the Chrysler motor factories, the citizens of Michigan were startled this morning to read the following ultimatum:

> "You can do one of two things. You can use your influence to see that our grievances are adjusted or you can use the state troops to try to force us out.
>
> "The first way will lead to industrial peace, and the elimination of the causes of the strike. The second way will lead to bloodshed and violence and more strikes.
>
> "We are resolved to protect our right to our jobs with our lives. The choice is flatly up to you.
>
> (Signed) "The Strikers of the Chrysler Plant."

In these startling words the crisis has been brought to a head. No longer is it a question whether or not it is legal for workmen to sit down on other people's property. No longer is it a question as to whether these strikers are influenced more or less by Communistic leadership. No longer is it a question as to whether the governor and the law-enforcing agents of the state can mediate between employer and employe. If the words of the strikers are to be accepted at face value, it is a question as to whether the state authorities shall surrender their sovereignty or, utilizing it, be equally responsible with the strikers for bringing about civil strife and bloodshed.

Over the years this pulpit has been definitely on the side of the laboring man. In this crisis it is not changing its position. It is not altering its program. It is still with the laboring man because he is more sinned against than sinning —sinned against not only by the injustices which like a cross he has been forced to carry up the Calvary hill of exploitation on the part of industry, but sinned against by the state of Michigan insofar as this state has been negligent in its duties towards the laboring man.

Nevertheless, by such a statement I am in nowise committing this pulpit to taking sides against the industrialist nor in opposing the principle of private propertyship.

With these preliminary remarks permit me to proceed by first drawing your attention to the illegal yet, nevertheless, god-given natural rights of the laboring man.

I repeat that statement. God has given the working man rights which the state of Michigan does not and will not recognize upon its statute books. Driveling lawyers and shallow-minded logicians are prone to cling to the legality of things indifferent, oftentimes, to the godlessness and injustice of the laws which they quote in defense of their position.

* * *

What are the natural rights of the laboring men to which I refer?

Stations Carrying Sunday Broadcast

The following revised list of stations are the radio outlets which now carry Father Coughlin's Sunday broadcasts:

FROM 3 TO 4 P. M. (Eastern Standard Time)—
WAAB—Boston, Mass.
WEAN—Providence, R. I.
WICC—Bridgeport, Conn.
WSAR—Fall River, Mass.
WSPR—Springfield, Mass.
WLBZ—Bangor, Maine
WFEA—Manchester, N. H.
WNBH—New Bedford, Mass.
WTHT—Hartford, Conn.
WKBW—Buffalo, N. Y.
WLLH—Lowell, Mass.
WBRY—Waterbury, Conn.
WLNH—Laconia, N. H.
WRDO—Augusta, Maine
KOIL—Omaha, Neb.
WJR—Detroit, Mich.
WCAU—Philadelphia, Pa.
WHB—Kansas City, Mo.
KFAB—Lincoln, Neb.
WMCA—New York

FROM 4 TO 5 P. M. (Eastern Standard Time)—
WJJD—Chicago, Ill.

FROM 5:30 TO 6:30 P. M. (East. Stand. Time)—
WPG—Atlantic City, N. J.

FROM 8 TO 8:30 P. M. (East. Standard Time)—
CKLW—Detroit, Mich.
WBAL—Baltimore, Md.
WFIL—Philadelphia, Pa.
WOL—Washington, D. C.
WGAR—Cleveland, Ohio
KSO—Des Moines, Iowa
KMPC—Bakersfield, Calif.
WWSW—Pittsburgh, Pa.
WMT—Cedar Rapids, Iowa
KFEL—Denver, Colo.
KWK—St. Louis, Mo.
WDGY—Minneapolis, Minn.
KGDM—Stockton, Calif.
WSAI—Cincinnati, Ohio
WCOL—Columbus, Ohio
WSYR—Syracuse, N. Y.
WABY—Albany, N. Y.
KVOE—Santa Anna, Calif.
KHJ—Los Angeles, Calif.
KGB—San Diego, Calif.
KFXM—San Bernardino, Calif.
KDON—Monterey, Calif.
KXO—El Centro, Calif.
KFRC—San Francsico, Calif.
KDB—Santa Barbara, Calif.
WOR—New York, N. Y.

First: It is evident that the men engaged in sit-down strikes are, for the most part, good American citizens. In the majority of cases they are fathers of families whose responsibility it is to maintain their children in decency and in frugal comfort. That is their duty—a duty more sacred in the eyes of God than the duty of obeying some man-made law. It follows logically that if these men have a duty towards their families, they have a right to seek the means whereby this duty can be fulfilled.

Second: These same men have not been paid sufficient wages to support the women and children who depend upon them for the ordinary necessities and conveniences of life. That point is not open to contradiction even though some persons inform us that these laborers' pay envelopes contain approximately an average of $1,200 a year. Twelve hundred dollars a year is barely enough for a single man to support himself!

Third: In a democratic country the laboring men have an undisputed right to unionize, to organize and to bargain collectively with the owners of industry to the end that an ample annual wage will be paid for their services. Moreover, these same laborers, either independently of each other, or united with each other in an industrial group, have the right to petition their lawful civil superiors to pass suitable legislation which will guarantee labor the protection of its rights so that the laboring man can fulfill his duties.

These three objectives, namely, the duty of labor to provide for its dependents, the impossibility of doing so because of an insufficient wage, and, lastly, the democratic right of labor to organize within its own ranks to secure from the tribunal of government legal protection of its rights—these three objective points are undisputed.

The plain, blunt fact which overshadows this entire situation with its possibility of carnage and bloodshed is this: **The state of Michigan has not set up any law to protect the rights of the laboring man although it has set up laws to protect the properties of the employers.**

What has been the result? After a period of agitation in which politicians promised to do something for labor; after a period that was crowned by disappointment when labor eventually discovered that politicians' promises were worthless; after an experience of exploitation that was protected by the law of the state, there eventuated an epidemic of sit-down strikes. At the present moment, therefore, the laborer and the industrialist are engaged in a most costly and civil broil with the law of the state, as it stands at the moment, on the side of the industrialist and the sympathy of the citizens of the state and of the nation on the side of the laborer.

The governor of the state, together with other officials, it is admitted, are keenly interested in the outcome of the sit-down strike. They are outspoken in stating that the laws must be upheld; that the law must be observed.

These are brave statements. Nevertheless, they are empty statements because neither the governor nor the law-enforcing officers of Michigan have any law upon which to rest their authority. Do not misinterpret this last statement. It is granted that there is a law of injunction by which a judge can order the sit-downers from the premises of a factory. It is granted that there is the law which supports either a sheriff or the commander of the national guard to carry out a judicial injunction by force of arms, if necessary, when the occupants of a factory will not bow to an injunction in peace. No reference is made whatsoever to these well known laws. Strong and emphatic reference is made to the absence of law on the statute books of the state of Michigan to protect the rights of the laboring man. Therefore, the governor and his law-enforcing officers are forced to be partisans despite their good inten-

(Continued on Page 12)

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Radio Broadcast on Labor Law Need

(Continued from Page 11)

tions because, while they possess a law for the good of th property owners, they have no law to stand upon to protect the rights of the laborers.

In an effort to clarify and expand this statement, let it be said that the constitution of Michigan absolutely authorizes both the state assembly and the state senate, acting in conjunction, to prohibit strikes of every nature until such time as the duly elected rulers of the state can settle officially the disputes which arise between industry and labor. Moreover, this same constitution of our state empowers the legislature to pass laws regulating maximum hours and minimum wages, and the state legislature at Lansing has never used the constitution to protect the laboring man.

Likely this information surprises most persons in this audience. Nevertheless, let it be repeated, in the face of all denials to the contrary, that **there is no efficient state law existing in Michigan to safeguard the rights of labor to a decent wage and the rights of the working man in regard to maximum hours of labor.**

* * *

Thus, the sit-down strikers in Michigan are engaged in a disastrous combat with the owners of industry, and officers, mediators and interested groups of citizens are endeavoring to settle a dispute that is hopeless because the legality for a settlement does not exist. The settlement will remain hopeless as long as the properly and duly elected authorities now in session at our state capitol in Lansing refrain from enacting into law the rights of the very laboring men who elected them to office.

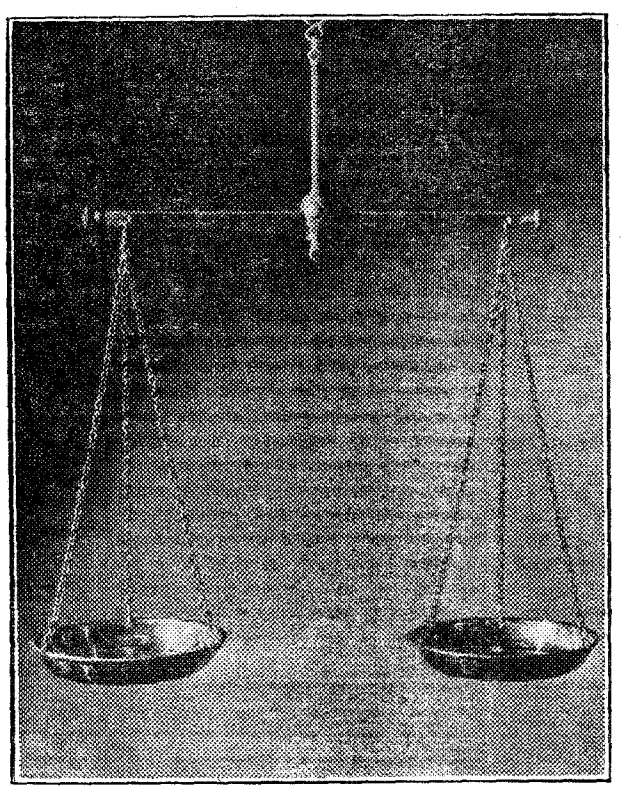
What has been the result of this omission? Labor is suffering tremendously because it has been forced to do without its pay envelope. The stockholders of industry are suffering because the factories are idle and no motor cars are being produced at the Chrysler plant. The citizens in general are sharing in this suffering because the purchasing power of the state has been decimated and business is forced to limp along on a financial crutch. More than that, all democratic institutions are suffering more than all else. The sovereignty of the law has been scoffed at and derided as always happens when laws are partial. The rights to private propertyship have been called into question as always happen when human rights are neglected. The orders of legitimate courts have been brazenly disobeyed; the punitive arm of the police departments and of the state military organizations has been held in contempt.

A private brawl engaged in by capital and labor, with the governor of a sovereign state acting as an incompetent official referee because the laws are incompetent, is creating havoc. Neither the combatants nor the citizens on the sidelines can hope to escape its dire effects.

This entire sit-down strike is needless and sinful. Even though its wounds will be bandaged by temporizing agreements, they will not be healed until the state legislature of Michigan recognizes not only the rights of industry but also the rights of labor and forthwith passes legislation to protect these rights.

In its last analysis, then, the major portion of the blame for this entire social upheaval is laid without any equivocation at the door steps of the state legislature at Lansing.

Who are these assemblymen and state senators at Lansing? Judge them by their actions. During the past few days, while Michigan industry and labor and business have been literally scourged in the hall of a Pontius Pilate, **these gentlemen at Lansing have been considering legislation to permit dog racing,** with its well known racketeering of gambling, to become part and parcel of the social life of our state. This same body of law-makers has assiduously refrained from drawing up bills and enacting laws which would arm their chief executive, Governor Murphy, with competent authority



The scales of Social Justice should be in balance between property rights and labor's rights.

to protect the rights of the factory owners together with the rights of the embattled sit-down strikers.

At the moment these words are being spoken, it is publicized that the law-enforcing agencies of Michigan held a meeting at the Statler hotel to devise ways and means of enforcing the law. This ludicrous situation is disheartening insofar as both the military and the police, at the cost of bloodshed, can enforce the laws respecting private property. There is no law for them to enforce respecting the rights of the laboring man.

We have heard much about states' rights. The uninformed citizens have wondered oftentimes why agitation has been current to safeguard these states' rights. Is it not evident, in the face of the above facts, that those of us who love democracy and who believe in representative government should unite immediately to petition and to demand, not of Congress, which is composed of hundreds of men from every section of the United States—men whom we do not know and who are not primarily interested in our affairs—but to petition and to demand of our state legislature which is composed of men whom we do know, to fulfil their duty in harmony with the constitution of the State of Michigan; and to exhibit as much interest in the laboring class of this state as they do in the gambling class?

As far as Michigan is concerned, Lansing is the home of sit-downism. While no one will endeavor to insult our intelligence by telling us that sit-downism is legal, we know it is illegal; let no one equally insult our minds by informing us that the neglect on the part of the state legislature is moral. It is nothing more than a social sin of omission.

The nation is disturbed because of what is happening in the state where this broadcast originates. Well should the nation be disturbed, because it will not be long before the labor uprising which started here will end only after it has run its course through every state in the Union.

An appeal, therefore, is made to the sanity of the laboring class, to the intelligence of the industrial class, to the good citizens of every class in Michigan to demand that our state legislature forego for the moment its interest in dog racing and consider the passage of equitable labor laws which will protect the working men from the ravages of greed just as previous legislatures have passed fair property laws to protect factories against the assaults of exploited working men.

Michigan is a sovereign state. Michigan can solve this problem. Michigan can enact a forty hour laboring week. Michigan can legislate a $7, an $8 or a $9 dollar minimum wage, based on the present cost of living. We do not need Congress. We are a sovereign state and we can do it if the sit-down legislators will stand up and be men.

If this state legislature is incompetent, then it openly admits it is unable to sustain democracy as we know it. It is advertising to the nation that states' rights are figments of the imagination. It is inviting the leadership of federal dictators, be they Communists or Fascists.

Governor Murphy and the law-enforcing agents of Michigan can empty the Chrysler factories without a drop of blood being shed if they will give these strikers their promise that within sixty days the state legislature at Lansing will do as much for labor as it has done for capital!

* * *

In the cradle of the War of Independence was born the child of political freedom. This Michigan crisis can cradle economic liberty for the laboring man. Of course, there are some who will oppose vehemently the so-called interference of the state legislature at this juncture. These persons are they who are fearful of having their own rights curtailed or defined. Possibly there are some manufacturers who are opposed to the legalizing of labor's rights although they clamor loudly for the police to protect their own rights. Possibly there are some labor leaders who wax rich upon a constant and unnecessary struggle of labor against capital who will oppose this suggested policy. And likely, there are many kept politicians who will inform the public that if Michigan legalizes a minimum wage for labor, then industries will move to Indiana or Ohio or other states . Well, let them move and let other states be Americans and pass equitable laws to protect human rights as well as property rights.

There are always Pontius Pilates who will refrain from doing their duty. There are always Judas Iscariots who think more of their thirty pieces of silver than they do of the protection of the brothers of Christ. But all in all, the citizens of Michigan will stand by right no matter what the cost may be. They will stand by the leaders of labor if these same leaders will stand by the constitution of the state of Michigan. They will stand by the governor of the state if he, in turn, will stand by the people of the state and instruct his legislature in their duty. They will stand by industry to protect its private property, if industry will stand by labor to protect its human rights.

There is no mystery about this problem of the sit-down strikes in Michigan or elsewhere. The only mysterious thing about it is that duly elected representatives of the people will pass laws favoring one class and will omit passing laws to protect the under dog.

In this statement which I have delivered to you there is nothing dramatic. I have simply dared to tell you the hidden truth. In the midst of all the confusion which is beclouding the minds of the ordinary citizens it is only just that the situation be clarified insofar as the ultimate blame of all our present industrial distress in Michigan should be and must be placed directly on the granite steps of the state capitol at Lansing. From that building can come the only solution of the epidemic of sit-downism. No lasting conclusion of our difficulties can be expected to emerge from either official or unoffiffcial conferences participated in by the governor and other citizens unless the governor's authority can be rested upon a specific law designed to protect the rights of labor.

At present we are suffering from a species of anarchy. All the anarchists are not the sit-downers and their sympathizers who have flouted the law protecting private property. At least half the anarchists—and they are of a more dangerous type—are they who have refrained from passing laws which are sadly required if democracy is to be retained, if states' rights are to survive and if bloodshed will not be the price of their sins of omission.

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The People Speak....

All Part Of Their World Plot

To the Editor:

SOCIAL JUSTICE has assumed the position of counselor and intercessor, in the courts of public opinion, on behalf of a bachelor ex-king, who with impudence as callous as that of Herod spiked the angel of duty, for the voluptuous possession of an immoral divorcee.

Of course Edward is a pawn in the hands of the international bankers. But to what infernal purpose?

Clouds charged with blazing shafts of civil war are over England now. This irreparable calamity is the present objective of the world-racketeers, whose ancient, unconquered ambition is to dominate the earth.

—John Stephens.

Buffalo, New York.

Sees Democracy On the Way Out

To the Editor:

Many years ago a clever writer in one of our newspapers said that all our states with the exception of one were ruled by oligarchies and that that one, instead of being ruled by a few, was ruled by one man, the governor. Democracy was out then. Ever since that time we have been ruled by a few.

In his inauguration speech, the president said that one-third—i. e., 43-million of our people—are ill-fed, ill-clad, ill-housed. Is this the best that government by a few can give us? I read somewhere that Aristotle said that the Athenians tried all forms of governments. They began with a one-man form and went down—or up—to democracy, and back again in a circle. Isn't that what is going on in the world today?

Our money changers are a standing menace to our civilization. That menace must be removed. How? It took the wars of the Roses to crush the barons of England, the Revolution to crush George III, the civil war to end slavery.

Are we going to wait for the Communists to curb our cold-blooded money changers?

—Patrick D. Kennedy.

Arlington, N. J.

Protestant Reader Protests

To the Editor:

Regarding your front page article, "Is Converted by Talks of Father Coughlin."

Certainly this article does not rate front page publicity in a secular newspaper dealing with social justice.

As a matter of fact, the rector of the Episcopal church, where I attend services, was for a great many years a Catholic priest. He happens to be a man who has an unusually brilliant intellect, also an exceptionally conscientious scholar in the teachings of Christianity. Yet his conversion to the Episcopal faith was not heralded in any publication.

In the last four or five months one can hardly read an issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE without having some quotations of one of the popes. Perhaps we who are Protestants would like to hear from some of the brilliant Protestant minds for, believe it or not, there are some very brilliant minds on the subject of social justice among the Protestants. Inasmuch as they are contributing in no small way to the support of your paper, they should certainly have the recognition due them.

—Chas. F. Moore.

Buffalo, New York.

Book on Shrine Found Great Help

To the Editor:

Having been a reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE since its inception and a follower of social justice principles since they have been so ably presented by Father Coughlin, I wish to congratulate the editors of the publication on its continued improvement in all its departments. As each issue arrives we think it the best ever, only to be followed the next week with one better.

I recently had the opportunity of reading the book "Shrine of the Little Flower Souvenir Book," and find that I missed the beauty and significance of many of the symbols and statues. The Souvenir Book is a beautifully descriptive and explanatory story of the Shrine and I would suggest to any one planning to visit the Shrine to **read the story, first,** then, upon your return, re-read, and you will be convinced you have seen a most wonderful and inspiring sight.

—Mrs. O. M. Kelly.

Remsen, Iowa.

An Open Letter To Collier's Magazine

To the Editor:

The following letter is self-explanatory and you may use it if you wish.

Hon. William L. Chenery
Editor, Collier's
250 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Chenery:

In your editorial of the 13th you write disparagingly of the ideas advanced by Father Coughlin, Doctor Townsend, Huey Long etc., with the intellectual conclusion as follows:

"Taken all together, there was not a sound idea among them." Can that be the truth? If so, many would like to know by just what process you arrived at such a decision.

In the same issue of **Collier's** you had a story written by Owen P. White entitled "Your Money in Red Mexico." A very good story and one that should be read by every American. But Mr. White carefully refrained from telling his readers just why Mexico has been such a fertile field for Communism. Personally, I am as much opposed to Communism as is your alleged boss, but I believe that I know some of the causes of Communism in Mexico.

About 30 years ago I was employed by one of the subsidiaries of the Development Company of America. This company had purchased 500,000 acres of land in Mexico for the munificent sum of $50,000, President Diaz getting $40,000. The party making the sale got $10,000.

Several years later the Development Company of America wanted to borrow $3-million from your alleged boss' father, J. P. Morgan, Sr, Mr. Morgan sent an expert forester into Mexico to examine this tract of land. **I saw the copy of his report, made to Mr. Morgan.** It stated that after all expenses of logging and sawing the timber that the **net profit from the lumber** would amount to $44-MILLION. Can you wonder at our exploited neighbors to the south for **seeing red?** If you do, then you overlook the emotions seated deep in the soul of every red-blooded human.

Before you write another tirade against any American citizen who is trying to correct the causes of Communism may I suggest that you give some honest study to sound economics.

—E. G. Woleslagel.

Hutchinson, Kansas.

Union Organization Advances Labor

To the Editor:

E. C. Keller's question in SOCIAL JUSTICE: "Has unionism or bargaining ever brought results to the laboring class?" obviously brands him as one who has never labored or, if he has labored, his ability to reason is definitely limited. For any sane, level-minded laborer realizes he can not approach his superior alone and make the reasonable demands he justly deserves and receive the consideration that 100 per cent employe representation would or could command.

As for "industries figuring their business at cost plus profit," you know in your heart, as any honest thinking citizen does, that the offenders in this question "figure" the desired profit, and labor will be obliged to accept, or leave, what is offered.

The nerve-rendering occupation goes on eight hours—nine hours, ten hours—five days, sometimes six days, a laborer is so tired and worn out at the week's end that there is no energy left to enjoy one's self if endowed with the means to do so. That is what "bargaining" is intended to do for labor; to allow it to live and enjoy some of the things of life as God intended for all of us.

—Geo. L. Grumbine.

Baltimore, Md.

A Hundred Years Of Chicago Life

To the Editor:

We have just passed the one hundredth birthday of Chicago, which was celebrated by a few as a great achievement; by the majority as just another day.

This writer, being interested in the advancement of humanity, has since been at a loss to comprehend just what has been accomplished in this span of time.

With all of our accomplishments which bear the imprints of our hands and brains, we stand in the midst of plenty on the threshold of poverty. The margin between our compensation and the cost of mere sustenance of life are a few crusts of bread. One day out of employment and we are vagabonds.

I ask you, what has our productive human family accomplished in this span of time?

—J. Dunning.

Chicago, Ill.

Reader Pleads For Solidarity

To the Editor:

Can you take a suggestion for the future benefit of your SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine? Well, here's one whether you can take it or not—stick to social justice and you will win with Catholics and Protestants alike.

We Catholics haven't forgotten the K. K. K. and the "Menace" magazine a few years ago and we are in favor of letting sleeping dogs lie.

The fundamentals underlying the 16 points of the social justice program as laid down by Father Coughlin are of too much importance in this great country of ours to be broken down or interfered with a religious kick-back for which our magazine might be responsible to a great extent.

—Owen D. Lorenz.

St. Paul, Minn.

Matanuska Colony Head Refutes Report to Senate

To the Editor:

Copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE have been finding their way into my hands quite regularly, especially those copies containing articles known to be of interest to me. In this manner, I received a copy of the issue of December 28, 1936.

It is not intended that this letter be used to refute the statements made by Senator Thomas as quoted in your December 28 issue. It is simply for the purpose of putting you on your guard regarding statements of that nature in the future. It is entirely possible that the next few months will again bring the Matanuska colony to public attention.

I should like to call your attention to the following discrepancies taken as they occur in the SOCIAL JUSTICE article:

In the first place, Senators Thomas, Frazier and Shipstead did not investigate the Matanuska valley project. They formed an investigating committee with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. They spent not over 30 minutes at Palmer and never left the station platform. A line of box cars on a siding kept them from seeing even the Community Center, let alone the 200 farm tracts scattered over the valley.

Originally only 200—not 400—families were moved by the government. Sixty-five of the original families have gone. These have been replaced by Alaskans and by families from the States who have paid their own transportation in order to join the colony.

The statement that the final cost will be approximately $14,000 per family apparently has some foundation in recent development when one colonist's statement amounted to that figure. I can assure you, however, that the average will be between $5,000 and $6,000. The colonist with the $14,000 debt is one of those grasping sort who, undoubtedly, had been on relief some time. Prosperity went to his head. Others have encumbered debts no larger than $4,200.

I might add that the average indebtedness of $5,000 or $6,000 includes subsistence, hospitalization, charges for livestock, necessary feed, land and all improvements thereon including house, barn, poultry house, other out-buildings and a well. These charges cover a period from May, 1935, to January, 1937.

I can assure you that the weather here during the last two years has been much more temperate and more conducive to the growing of farm products than is our own section of Michigan. The vegetables are the finest that I have ever seen and not at all watery, as reported to you.

During the last summer there was a continuous demand for all the fresh vegetables that could be raised in the valley. During his winter, when egg production increased, we have had no trouble in finding a ready market for all the eggs that could be produced.

In fact, their misstatements have proved that the senators did little "investigating" and know little about conditions in the valley, hence they are in no position to form an opinion that the valley experiment has "proved once for all that Alaska is not suitable for large-scale colonization."

Palmer, Alaska.

Leo B. Jacobs,
Assistant General Manager,
Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corp.

Veteran Union Man Traces Red Trail

To the Editor:

First of all, I want to say that I have been a member of organized labor for over 21 years and have had knowledge of John L. Lewis' activities at all times, so for the following reasons I cannot agree with Mr. O'Brien whose letter appeared in a recent issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

In 1928 the executive committee of the Communist International decided to encourage the formation of dual unions in the United States and in other countries. Subsequent to that decision, the Communists organized industrial opposition unions in a number of trades and openly engaged on numerous occasions in strike-breaking activities to weaken existing craft unions. However, the campaign brought pitiable results because the American workers turned their backs to the Communists.

On August 1, 1935, the executive committee of the Communist International on the report of Comrade Pieck, instructed its members to join all mass organizations, trade unions, cultural sports, religious organizations, etc., and to wage a systematic struggle in these organizations to gain influence over the broad masses.

In 1936, J. L. Lewis sent into this city one Mr. Lambert to organize the workers. I asked Mr. Lambert if Mr. Lewis did not realize that the CIO was being taken over by Communist agitators? Mr. Lambert answered that neither he nor Mr. Lewis cared how many Communists there were, in fact, they welcomed them, that his orders were to contact them and solicit their help.

I believe that Mr. Lewis' so-called Committee for Industrial Organization is an out-and-out Communist-controlled organization, and nothing else. It should be treated as such. It is supported by every bore-from-within group. It defies the A. F. of L. It defies and it rejects majority rule. It pretends to hate dictatorship but is governed by it. It sneers at labor union democracy. Its dictators spend the accumulated dues of its membership without asking the right. Back of it all is mad political ambition, and the desire of a few to dominate America.

—J. W. McGurk.

Waterbury, Conn.

If We Understood Christianity

To the Editor:

I love social justice—that is my creed—and brotherhood is my confession of faith.

For over 300 years all Christians were Communists, who held the land and waters, as well as all timbers and precious metal, in common The lot was cast in deciding all questions, and the assembled commune judged all disputes, and when any decision was not well pleasing the whole community passed on it and reversed or confirmed it, according to the will of all.

And now what do we find—the Communists do the same as so-called Christians; they don't practice what they preach. Christianity in its first and purest form was a religion for the poor and suffering humanity These were the people to whom Christ spoke. It was the common people that gathered around Him and listened to Him. For the first 300 years, those humble followers went out to preach the Doctrine of Christ. They, too, had to pay the same penalty as their Master. **Today we have churchianity instead of Christianity, instead of Communism we have dictatorship!**

Practical Christianity is what is needed in this world of ours. If Christianity were taught and understood conformally to the spirit of its Founder, the existing social organism could not last a day!

—Gustaf D. Aronsen.

Conshohocken, Pa.

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Third of Nation Needy, Homeless for Lack of True Money Reform

Court Issue Is Just Another 'Smoke Screen'

By the Financial Editor of SOCIAL JUSTICE

All economic reforms wait on money reform. There can be no permanent recovery until our immoral money system is reformed. Idle money creates idle men and idle factories and idle fields. Idle men, factories and fields creates want and need where plenty and abundance could and should be enjoyed.

The court reform propaganda is only a smoke screen that will not bring general recovery, but will continue the depression,

D .H. Fischer of the Indiana Farmer's Exchange says:

"Has it ever occurred to you that all this 'hullabaloo' about the United States Supreme Court may be just some more camouflage to blind the people from seeing the real need in America today: **More money in circulation?"**

Has the Supreme Court ever declared unconstitutional any measure Congress ever passed to regulate the value of our money? You know and I know the answer is "No!" Because the money trust in this country and the powers behind them would never permit a case to even reach the Supreme Court, so positive are they that the present system would be ruled out.

It is true that the Supreme Court ruled 5 to 4 in favor of taking gold away from the people, dollar for dollar; but that wasn't regulating the value of money. That simply gave the government power to hoard gold in vaults.

Congress Helpless Without Support

Since the court and the Constitution both will permit Congress to regulate the value of money, so the masses can buy enough dollars with what they raise and earn to meet their obligations, why doesn't Congress pass these measures? The answer is clear. Congressmen—representatives and senators alike—are unable to do what they many times feel is right and just. They are coerced and intimidated to follow "a hands off" policy when it comes to money. This is the sacred calf of Washington which none dare touch, nor dare even to inquire about openly.

Only a handful of representatives even understand the gigantic fraud being perpetrated on the American people. These are unable to correct the present evils alone **without the backing of the American people.**

Why was the Frazier-Lemke Bill stilletoed? Because it sought justly to increase money in circulation. The banker-controlled administration knows that if money is reasonably increased for the people's needs, the bankers will cease to control the people. That is why it cannot be done without the people awakening to this evil and demanding immediate correction.

Of course, every time any constructive move is made to legislate more money into existence, the banker-controlled press raises the hue and cry of "inflation" or "printing-press money." This bewilders the people and adds confusion upon confusion.

Golden Gate Bridge Cited

Let us take a concrete example of "printing-press money": the Golden Gate Bridge of California, cited in "Money"—the monthly newspaper. Let us see why the American people will always be "one-third ill-clad, one-third hungry, one-third homeless" under our present financial system.

The construction of the Golden Gate bridge is a colossal achievement and a public benefit from the standpoint of usefulness and beauty to Oakland, San Francisco, the state of California and the nation.

However, the unfortunate part of all these worthy improvements is the profiteering banker method of financing these projects by the issuance of interest-bearing, tax-exempt bonds. Instead of these bonds, we should issue through the government of the United States full legal tender currency. Why? Because, by issuing bonds, we pay for the improvement twice: first, in hard-earned wages paid to the men and women who toil and build at the risk of life—and life was lost; secondly, we pay again in unearned tribute, under the guise of interest, on the fountain-pen loans of those who own and control our monetary system, and dictate the fiscal policies of government.

The cost of the newly-completed section of the Golden Gate bridge is $35-million. It is reasonable to assume that this amount went for labor, in one form or another, to the men who built it, and to those who helped produce the materials employed, plus a reasonable profit for the contractors, not to lose sight of the politicians' dole for permits, and the rest of the headaches that plague honest engineers.

City Bonds Could Back Currency

Now who is going to furnish the money necessary to complete this worth-while engineering accomplishment?

Let us assume that the federal government, the state of California, and the city of San Francisco each furnished $10-million and the city of Oakland furnished $5-million.

Under the Constitution, only the federal government can issue money. In unmistakable language it gives Congress a clearly-designated mandate, more convincing than the last election.

Therefore, let the cities of Oakland and San Francisco and the state of California each issue their quota of non-interest-bearing bonds to be deposited with the United States Treasury. (The Federal Reserve System and Bankers do the same thing now—only their bonds are interest-bearing.) The federal government would then issue $35-million dollars in new legal tender currency to pay the men who built and produced the materials used in this bridge.

It is reasonable to assume that the bridge is good for at least 25 years. Therefore, let the bonds be repaid at the rate of 4 per cent each year, which would liquidate all of them in 25 years. The government would likewise tax back into the treasury 4 per cent each year, thus liquidating its share.

With this honest method, at the end of 25 years the bridge is paid for, and the currency is back in the treasury, ready for another job like it.

Money System At Base of Want

Now contrast this honest method of finance—termed "printing press" money because the bankers get no cut—with the outworn method of issuing interest-bearing tax-exempt bonds. If your interest rate is 4 per cent of the bonds, and you levy a tax each year to pay the interest, you will have paid $35-million in unearned tribute to the money changers, for which you will not have received one cent's worth of real wealth in return!

You will still owe the money-changers $35-million and in the end the project will be worn out.

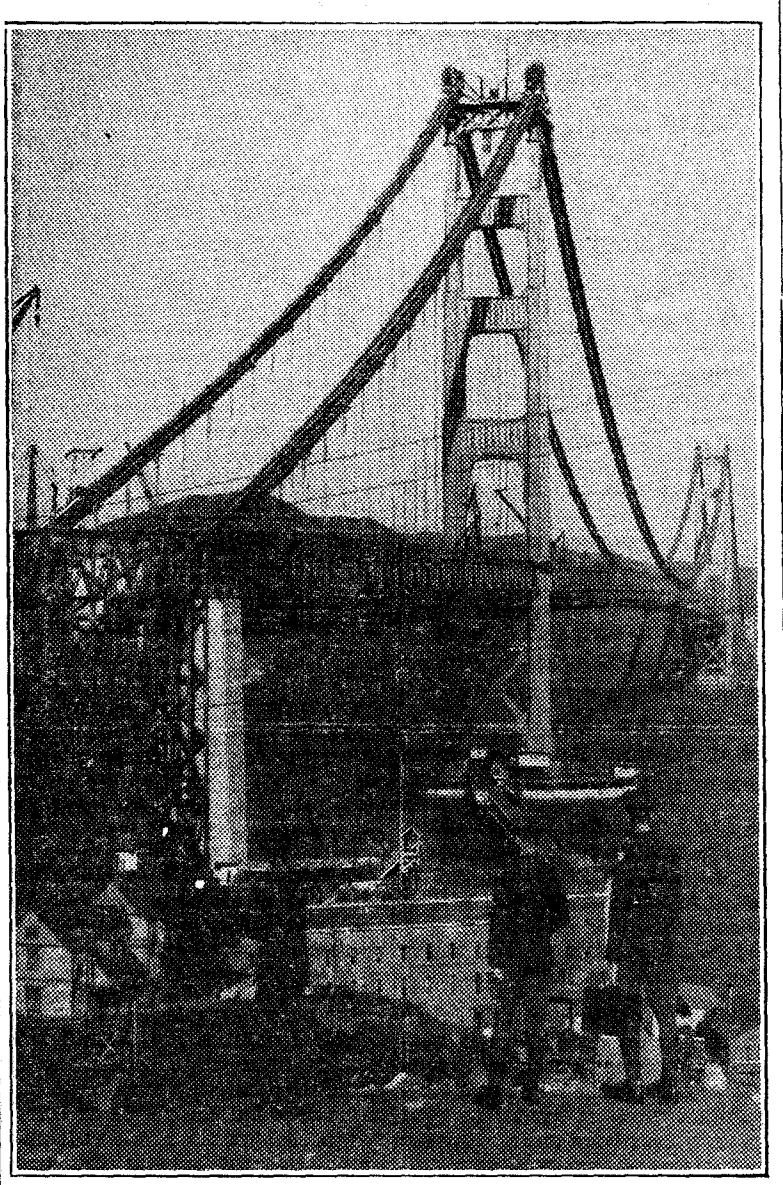
The Golden Gate bridge is a marvel of modern engineering science, but its usurious, dishonest, immoral method of financing is a relic of the medieval days of financing.

That is why there is **"one-third of the nation ill-clad, hungry and hungry and homeless" now.** Only when there is an adequate supply of money in circulation, free from deliberate fluctuation by the private owners and creators of wealth, can this situation be erased from the American scene.

The Court issue has nothing to do with it.

Let America know the facts.

Built By Bonded Debt



The great Golden Gate bridge at San Francisco, longest suspension bridge in the world, provides an excellent example in elementary economics. Interest on the bonds will double the cost for the users of the bridge; new currency issued against debt-free bonds could have built the same enduring edifice, without the burdensome toll of the private profit drain. *—Acme Newsphoto.*

U. S. Agrees To Go Along With England

(Continued from Page 1)

icy. In fact, it is absolutely dependent on it.

Britain has no intention of entering into a trade agreement if our neutrality policy is to deny her essential supplies in the event she gets into a war. Above all she must have cotton, that indispensable ingredient of ammunition. Also she must have food supplies. Runciman made that clear.

The question now arises, how does the pending "cash-and-carry" neutrality legislation suit Great Britain? The answer is that it couldn't be more satisfactory if it had been written by Foreign Minister Anthony Eden.

In effect, the neutrality bill—whether it be the Pittman bill or the McReynolds bill—sets up an alliance between America and Britain. Here is why:

The pending neutrality legislation provides that, when war breaks out between two countries, or civil strife in one country, an iron-clad embargo shall be clamped down on shipments of arms and munitions from the United States to the belligerents.

That part of the legislation is pretty generally understood. There is no objection to it.

Now comes the "cash-and-carry" section. Under this, belligerents may buy non-war materials — food, cotton, copper, etc. — provided they put the cash on the line and carry the supplies away in their own ships.

Britain has the money to buy the goods. She has the ships to carry away those goods. And—most important of all—she has a navy that not only can protect her own ships carrying goods away from America, but can destroy ships of an enemy trying to do the same thing.

Sir Walter Runciman must be pleased as he watches the neutrality legislation taking its last hurdle in Congress.

Searchlight on the Money Changers

Would Nationalize Bank of England

The British Labor party recently issued its program for the economic reorganization of Great Britain, embodying control of finance, land, transportation, coal and the power by the nation. Under finance, it stated that **"the Bank of England would become a public institution."**

The Bank of England is privately owned and controlled. No one knows by whom, except a choice few. Not even the British government's Committee of Inquiry in 1928 could wrest the secret. When the bank's deputy-governor, Sir Ernest M. Harvey, was asked to furnish "a list of your proprietors," he replied: **"It would be undesirable if we gave the actual names of all stockholders."**

We do know that for many years the House of Rothschild has been the sole buying and selling agent for the Bank of England. And in 1925 its governor — Montagu Norman— and the court of directors secured for the House of Rothschild complete command of all of Britain's bullion, as well as the means of securing a similar grasp on "raw" and unlimited gold elsewhere.

The Labor Party is to be commended for recognizing the inherent evil of private ownership and control of money and demanding that this sovereign right of the people be restored to government.

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Power Trust Smashes Public Electric Plant in Indiana City

Mayor Who Fought Coup Still in Jail

The utility interests have struck what may be the final blow at the hopes of Mayor Clare W. H. Bangs to get cheap, public-owned electric power for the city of Huntington, Indiana.

Operating through friendly courts, as do all utilities magnates, the Northern Indiana Light and Power company recently succeeded in throwing a city-owned electric plant, started by Mayor Bangs, into receivership.

The private power corporation had previously succeeded in having Bangs jailed because he had the audacity to fight against the high rates charged the consumers of his city and to demand that the city's plant, which slashed those rates, be allowed to operate as a competitor.

The Huntington official is still in jail, carrying on a one-man "sit-down" strike against the outrages of a private power monopoly—outrages not on himself so much as on the citizens of his community.

Plant "Confiscated"

Judge Otto H. Grieg of the Hoosier city has appointed Edward Smith, Sr., former city commissioner, as temporary receiver for the Bangs-sponsored city electric plant.

Smith is ordered by the court to take possession of all equipment of the plant, all funds, records and files.

Mayor Bangs, meantime, is running the affairs of his city of 14,000 population from his cell.

Bangs, 46-year-old newspaper publisher and former president of Huntington College, is charged specifically with contempt of court. He could have obtained his release had he stopped the sale of electricity generated by the municipal plant and ordered the disconnection of the 550 homes and 90 business places supplied by the plant.

This the militant mayor refused to do because, he says, such an action on his part would be an indirect endorsement of exploitation of the people of Huntington.

Insull Corporation

His foe, the Northern Indiana Light and Power company, is a link in the old Insull chain.

"I'll stay in jail until they open the iron door to let me out," says Bangs, defiantly. "I have taken a stand for municipal ownership, and I intend to fight for it until the rights of the people of Huntington are recognized by the higher courts."

The Indiana supreme court recently denied Huntington the right to sell electricity in competition with the private power concern. The court held, in effect, that the city had forfeited its right to sell electricity on a commercial basis **because it had delayed 20 years after the state public service commission had granted the necessary permits.** This is the argument the private utility used against Bangs in court.

In Jail Twice

The city-owned plant, however, has lighted Huntington streets, alleys and parks since 1885. The present municipal plant, combined with the water works, was built in 1915, after a favorable vote in a referendum by Huntington citizens. But nothing was done to serve consumers in their homes and business places until Bangs took office January 1, 1935.

A few hours after he took office, a house was wired and lighted by city current. The private power company immediately obtained a restraining order. This began a feud which resulted in the mayor being confined in jail twice.

"One of my objects in this fight," the mayor declares, "is to bring about legislation so that every municipality can establish its own electric plant when it wants to. The supreme court's decision, in my opinion, means that public officials can sell out their city's rights in the municipal ownership question by inactivity.

"I'm positive that we'd get 95 per cent of the local utility users today if the Huntington city plant were allowed to handle the business."

Hits State Board

The private power concern reduced its rate from a basic charge of 9 cents for the first 30 kilowatt hours to 6½ cents, the city plant's basic rate, after the city plant became a competitor.

Now, since the private utility has succeeded in smashing the municipal plant, the rates are expected to be revised upward again.

"I'm fighting for municipal ownership because regulation of privately owned utilities has failed," says Bangs. "The state public service commission is supposed to protect consumers, but the people of Huntington couldn't get a rate reduction until the city entered the light business.

"I'm in jail for a just cause and I'm willing to go through whatever is necessary to carry on the fight for municipal ownership."

Jailed for Opposing Utilities

Mayor Clare W. H. Bangs of Huntington

"Sits" Are 2,000 Years Old; C.I.O. Denies Official Okay

Sit-down strikes date back to the days of ancient Rome, but they didn't reach historical vogue until the year 1937.

This, anyhow, is the belief of Prof. E. P. Willard of Milligan College, Johnson City, Tenn. Describing the sit-down as "old stuff," Prof. Willard told the students at his school:

"Two Roman legions sat down in camp and refused to stir until their pay had been increased. That was almost 2,000 years ago. Taciturn mentions the strike in Annals I, XXVII."

The new strike technique, by the way, should be spelled with a hyphen. "Sitdown" and "sit down" are wrong, according to a high official of the C. I. O. While denying that the C. I. O. had given official sanction to this type of strike, the official defined the "sit-down" as follows:

"A cessation of work with the men remaining on the job.,

LaFollette Set to Bar Firm Union

MADISON, WIS.—Gov. Phil LaFollette moves to outlaw company unions in Wisconsin by denying them the legal right to register complaints of alleged unfair practices with labor relations board... LaFollette's proposal is contained in an amendment which seeks to break deadlock on bill providing for establishment of such a labor board to act on employe disputes.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., says success of John L. Lewis' C. I. O. program will effect a big change in the organization of American industry . . . Woll terms the C. I. O. strike procedure as a "militaristic conception" and says that Lewis, "consciously or unconsciously," is a "propagandist for communistic activity."

CHICAGO, ILL.—Charles Stern, jobless father of four, who served three days in jail in a rent dispute with the HOLC, is ordered to get out of the home which he lost through foreclosure by the federal lending agency.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson puts his friend John L. Lewis in a delicate position in a letter written by the former NRA chief to the senate civil liberties committee . . . Johnson, who was paid $40,000 by the Radio Corporation of America for legal services rendered during the RCA strike at Camden, N. J., last year, says in letter:

"Among others who expressed both satisfaction with the conduct of the case and an opinion that in view of the saving to both employes and the company the fee was not large enough was Mr. John L. Lewis."

Lewis, as head of the C.I.O., had assisted in the strike negotiations.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Task of negotiating wage and hour agreement between soft coal miners and operators in Appalachian area is placed in the hands of a committee of four, namely: John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers Union; Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the union. Charles O'Neill, president of United Eastern Coal Sales Corp., New York, and L. T. Putman of Beckley, W. Va., general superintendent of the Raleigh-Wyoming Mining Co.

Labor Nearing Dictatorship

(Continued from Page 1)

charge that a silent partnership exists between the president and John L. Lewis to subjugate the supreme court and that a general sit-down strike of sensational proportions will be executed if Congress lingers long in advocating court reform.

Dictatorship Of Labor Aim

Senator Hiram Johnson of California and other members of Congress have hinted broadly at such a behind-the-scenes agreement in several speeches on the floors of both houses.

Lewis' long-time objective is to organize the 28,000,000 laborers of the United States, both union and non-union, under the banner of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and thus vest himself in the robes of an industrial dictator.

His immediate objective is to smash the American Federation of Labor—he has all but done this now—and assume control of the 7,000,000 laborers who are now organized in unions. It will then, he feels, be a simple matter to win over all unorganized workers to his mass union organization.

War on A. F. L. Splits Solidarity

Lewis already has declared open war on the A. F. of L. by giving his lieutenants authority to issue certificates of affiliation to national, international, state, regional, city central bodies and other local groups.

This is dual unionism—the charge used by A. F. of L. officials when Lewis and his followers were suspended from the federation—and it destroys the last hope of ever reconciling the two ranking labor bodies.

According to inside word, William Green is keeping his fingers crossed against the possibility of further ruptures within federation ranks. Several leaders are represented as feeling the Green group is waging a useless battle against Lewis, and at least one member of the executive council is reported to be on the point of bolting Green for the greener pastures of the C.I.O.

Federation Men Weakening

This, of course, will be denied. The inter-federation feud is now simply a matter of viewpoint-clashing over the attempts of some A. F. of L. leaders to induce the executive council to make peace with Lewis at any cost.

But the squabble may reach headline proportions when the executive council decides to take some definite action against the insurgent C. I. O.

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